"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair Saturday and Sunday; light northwest to north winds.

VOL. LIX...NO. 19,103. * * * NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1910.—TWENTY PAGES. and Section Devoted to Review of Books. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. { Elsewhere. TWO CENTS.

METROPOLITAN PLAN OF REORGANIZATION

First Details of the Successful Initial Efforts to Revive the System.

PLACE DEPENDENCE ON CITY

Remission of Taxes Expected as Levies Were on Inflated Values—New Cash to Pay Debts.

THE TIMES obtained yesterday from an authoritative source an outline of the reorganization plans formulated by the bondholders' committee of the Metropolitan Street Railway and hitherto kept secret by the bankers and lawyers who are handling the reorganization. The data obtained include details so complete that it is possible now to indicate the ideas of the Reorganization Committee both as to the financing of the much discussed and much involved surface traction situation embraced in the Metropolitan system, and as to the relations of the roads finally reorganized to the traveling public and the city.

No definite reorganization plan has yet been formulated, on account of various issues which the bondholders charged with the reorganization have still to thresh out with the interests involved, but the underlying financial basis on which any reorganization plan must be fashioned is now definitely disclosed in so far as the Reorganization Committee can determine it as a result of the examination their experts have made. Consequently it becomes possible to present the several matters which will be vital in the reorganization plan of the Metropolitan Street Railway as eventually shaped, and to indicate in what line there are possibilities of variation in accordance with the outcome of the issues already referred to.

First, it may be said, by way of supplementing the statement of L. C. Krauthoff, counsel for the Bondholders' Committee, following the postponement on Thursday of the sale of the properties, subject to the collateral trust mortgage of 1898, that there is not the slightest chance of the Bondholders' Committee failing to bid in the property. The delay in the actual making of the bid was due to the fact that a sale at this time would either have resulted in taking out of the system pieces of property subject to the junior mortgage of 1902 and necessary to continued operation, or else in creating a new legal tangle by way of adjusting matters between the two bond issues so that these properties, mostly real estate and power houses, might be used pending the foreclosure sale under the junior mortgage.

That foreclosure will, it is expected, be held within the course of a few months, or possibly a few weeks, and then the Reorganization Committee, representing the holders of both classes of the bonds, will bid in the road and proceed definitely to formulate its plan.

Groundwork of the Plan.

In summary this plan will involve these conditions, according to the financial status of the Metropolitan on the operating side, and the ideas of the Bondholders' Committee:

First—The raising of $12,000,000 new cash by an issue of bonds, probably about on a 6 per cent. basis.

Second—The proceeds of these bonds to retire the $3,500,000 receivers' certificates outstanding; pay the balance of special franchise taxes due from 1900 down to 1907, subject to such reduction from the present sum of $7,000,000 as can be obtained through negotiation; pay the running expenses of the receivership, which will come close to $1,000,000; provide certain new cash for improvements in the system, and possibly also, if a sufficient reduction of the special franchise taxes can be obtained, pay the $1,500,000 accident judgments outstanding against the New York City Railway, but resulting from the operation of the Metropolitan system.

Third—The existing $12,500,000 collateral trust 5 per cent. bonds of 1908 and the $16,000,000 refunding mortgage 4 per cent. bonds of 1902 to be replaced by new securities on a basis that will restore something approaching the original income to their holders.

Fourth—The restoration of transfers at certain points throughout the city where transfers have been discontinued, in the belief that such a restoration of the transfer system as can be made without subjecting the lines involved to an abuse of the privilege will, if made at important junctions of the north and south bound lines with the east and west bound lines, develop traffic.

Sharing Earnings With City.

Fifth—A readjustment of the rental terms upon which many of the underlying properties still in the Metropolitan system are operated at the present time, this to be negotiated with the holders of the underlying securities on which extortionate rentals are paid.

Sixth—The reduction of the taxes on the surface roads to a nominal amount, possibly so as to confine them to the inconsiderable taxes paid the State on the capital stock and gross earnings, remitting taxes paid the city, in consideration of an agreement whereby the system, after payment of its fixed charges, shall share with the city in any earnings remaining.

Seventh—The remission by the holders of the 5 per cent. bonds of 1858 of a matter of $200,000 interest now paid to the Trustee of their mortgage by the Metropolitan itself upon bonds of underlying properties included in the collateral of this mortgage.

Under these conditions it is not difficult to indicate approximately what the new capital will consist of, when the additional fact is considered that the Metropolitan system as now operated, minus the Third Avenue system, the Second Avenue Road, the Central Park, North & East River, and the Twenty-eighth & Twenty-ninth Streets Crosstown Road, shows earnings applicable to the two issues of $12,500,000 and $16,000,000 bonds, respectively, of just about $1,200,000 a year, after paying all the taxes, including special franchise taxes, that are now in force. This balance is reached after making provision for $12,000,000 new capital on a 6 per cent. basis, which must, of course, have priority over either of the mortgages that have been foreclosed.

The combined interest requirements of the $12,500,000 5s and the $16,000,000 4s are $1,281,919 a year, slightly exceeding the balance of income applicable to these securities after the new capital had been provided for. The salvation of this situation must be, in view of the bond holders, the relief to be obtained in fixed charges through the remission of taxes to the city, the reduction of the extortionate rentals, the continuance of a gain now indicated in gross earnings of about 3.3 per cent. over 1909, and a further gain due to the restoration of the transfers and general improvement of the re-

Continued on Page 2.

HINDU'S DEATH A MYSTERY.

Reputed Prince Had $15,000 in Credits in Trunk at Elgin.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 13.—Mystery surrounds the death of C. S. Rao, a reputed East Indian Prince of great wealth, who was found dead in his room at the Kelly Hotel in Elgin this morning. Whether he died a natural death, committed suicide, or was slain is a question that the police and Coroner say they are unable to answer.

A steamer trunk belonging to Rao was opened by the police this morning, and in it were found letters of credit for $15,000 issued by the Cook Tourist Agency. Letters from relatives in Bombay and from a nobleman in Tokio, Japan, were also found. There were also valuable silks and a military uniform in the trunk. Letters showing that Rao had left his home in Bombay but a few weeks ago for a tour of the United States were among the contents.

Rao was the backer and nominal manager of the Leon Morris Society Circus, a theatrical outfit that was got together in Chicago and has been playing in small towns in Indiana, Wisconsin, and Illinois during the last few weeks with poor financial results.

Both Morris and Rao had stated that Rao intended to come to Chicago to-day to get more money. Rao did not retire until after 1 o'clock this morning, and up to that hour he had appeared to be in good health and spirits. He paid the company's hotel bill Thursday night, and only 3 cents was found in his clothing in the morning.

SEIDEL'S LATEST INNOVATION.

Milwaukee to Enter Real Estate Business and Sell at a Profit.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 13.—Mayor Emil Seidel to-day announced that he had plans and drawings for the most radical departure proposed by his administration. His latest project is to provide at once a good profit for the city in selling factory sites and at the same time provide for the welfare of labor by requiring companies building upon these sites to erect sanitary structures.

He would have the City of Milwaukee go into the real estate business and handle manufacturing sites as well as residence property. Mayor Seidel would have the city buy acreage at low prices and plot the land in accordance with his plans for increasing side-track facilities and resell it for factory sites at a comfortable margin of profit.

He would construct what railroad men designate as "leads" to side tracks running between the factories. The side tracks would be 1,800 feet long and would accommodate factories of that length on each side. Provision would be made by Mayor Seidel not only for handling produce by rail but by teams. Each factory would have accommodations similar to those of freight houses. On one side of each building would be a railroad track; on the other a stretch of ground as long for teaming.

Streets for through traffic would occur only at intervals of 1,000 feet, making each block 1,000 by 1,000 feet in dimensions. In the centre of the block the Mayor would locate the school playgrounds of each neighborhood.

"It is ridiculous to have streets every 300 or 400 feet," says the Mayor. "To build a city that way is economic waste. We should plan a city so that plenty of light and air will be available for all."

HIT GIRL, SPED AWAY.

Autoists Left Child Mortally Hurt—Police Have License Numbers.

A yellow auto, which is believed to be the property of some person who has licenses to operate it in New Jersey and Massachusetts, but not in this State, struck and probably mortally injured eight-year-old Sadie Miller of 139 Third Avenue as it sped through Tenth Street, near Second Avenue, yesterday afternoon.

Witnesses of the accident managed to get sight of what they say were the two State numbers on the back of the auto, and the police will consult the records with a view to establishing the identity of the owner. Although the chauffeur and a man and woman who were in the car saw the child pitched into the air, they did not even look back to see where she had landed. The machine kept on speeding eastward, and at First Avenue disappeared.

Abraham Hammer of 260 East Fourth Street and Joseph Phillips of 232 East Tenth Street gave the police their names as having witnessed the accident.

Neither could tell where the child was going or from which side of the street she had attempted to cross when she was struck. The engine box hit her squarely and threw her into the air, and she landed in a heap on the ground. Dr. Dowd, who took her to Bellevue Hospital, said that her skull was fractured and her body and limbs bruised.

LORILLARD AUTO HITS A BOY.

Owner, Who Was Driving, Carries Lad to the Hospital—He's Little Hurt.

An automobile owned and driven by Pierre Lorillard, Treasurer of the Continental Tobacco Company, struck eleven-year-old Frederick Howell of 506 South Street, Jamaica, as he was crossing South Street at Washington Street last evening.

Mr. Lorillard picked up the boy, put him into the automobile, which contained several friends, and carried him to the Jamaica Hospital. There Dr. Noble attended him, but found he had suffered only a few bruises

The boy's parents refused to make any complaint, and Mr. Lorillard was not detained.

DR. W. J. WILEY MISSING.

Disappears from Denver Hotel on Eve of Honeymoon Trip.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Col., May 13.—On the eve of his departure for a honeymoon trip through the East, W. J. Wiley, aged 45, a retired physician of New York City, disappeared from the Albany Hotel last Wednesday evening. This morning his bride, frantic over his strange disappearance, appealed to the police.

Dr. Wiley and his bride, a wealthy young widow, formerly of Davenport, Iowa, were married here last Monday as the result of a romance that had its inception in Los Angeles, where they spent the Winter. They contemplated leaving on their honeymoon trip early Thursday, but Wednesday night the doctor, who had been feeling the effects of the high altitude, disappeared from the hotel. His wife fears foul play.

A FAMOUS PLACE TO DINE
or lunch. Hofbrau Haus. B'way. & 30th St. Music. —Adv.

EX-GOV. ROLLINS CAUGHT SMUGGLING

Former New Hampshire Executive, Wife, and Son Arrested After Landing from Lusitania.

DIDN'T DECLARE VALUABLES

And, Though Warned, Revised Their Declaration Only in Minor Details—"I Was a Fool," Says ex-Governor.

Before they arrested ex-Gov. Frank West Rollins of New Hampshire yesterday afternoon on a charge of smuggling, the Customs Inspectors gave hi ma full opportunity, they say, to refresh his memory and revise his affidavit as to dutiable goods in his possession. It was after a consultation with his wife and son, they further declare, that the ex-Governor decided to stand upon his declaration as originally made, with slight changes. Later he admitted, the customs men say, that he had tried to smuggle in expensive gowns and jewelry and was "a fool for trying to do it." Inspectors, just before his confession, had taken undeclared gowns worth $1,000 from three of the family's nine trunks, and had taken jewelry from the ex-Governor and his wife.

Ex-Gov. Rollins, his son, Douglas, 25 years old, and Mrs. Rollins were passengers on the Lusitania, which arrived yesterday. All three were arrested soon after the ship docked, and later ex-Gov. Rollins and his son were held by Commissioner Shields in $2,000 bail each to answer a charge of conspiracy to defraud the United States.

Mrs. Rollins Prostrated.

Mrs. Rollins, who was prostrated by the news that she was to be arrested, was allowed to leave the pier for the Hotel Belmont without giving bonds. It was agreed that she should appear before Commissioner Shields to-day for this purpose. For the offense charged a fine of not more than $10,000 or imprisonment for not more than two years, or both, may be imposed.

Commissioner Shields named Thursday, May 19, as the date for the hearing of the case of the father and son.

The arrest was made as part of Collector Loeb's policy of rigid enforcement of the law against all home-coming tourists. While many have preceded it since the new rules went into effect no one of ex-Gov. Rollins's standing has ever been caught. One of the things the Inspectors told the Collector preceding his instructions to them was that many distinguished persons offered their cards, or mentioned influential political friends with threats to visit retribution upon Inspectors if the ysearched too closely. The men who worked on the Rollins case were under instructions to search all baggage and had the assurance of the Collector that no political influence could reach them.

Ex-Gov. Rollins was much embarrassed when brought before Commissioner Shields, but his son was calmer and seemed not to take the arrest so keenly. They were represented by an attorney, who refused to give his name. It was said that he was a relative of the former Governor and had the same surname. On his advice both father and son refused to discuss the case. The bonds he obtained for them were furnished by a surety company.

Trunks Sent to Appraiser.

The only thing listed in the declaration of the Rollinses was a fur coat valued at $800. There were nine trunks and several handbags in the family's baggage, but six were not opened in the search which resulted in the arrests. They were sent to the Appraiser's Stores and will be opened to-day.

The troubles with the Rollins baggage began when Inspector Michael J. Cassidy looked over the formidable pile of nine trunks upon the pier and the one fur coat listed in the declaration.

He opened a trunk and found a few pieces of jewelry and several gowns he thought were dutiable. On this he spoke to ex-Gov. Rollins an dwas assured the declaration was quite correct. The Inspector then carried the case to Acting Deputy Surveyor Peter J. Simmons in charge of the pier, who in turn referred it to Deputy Surveyor John T. Raczkiewicz for consideration.

Mr. Rollins was called aside, and Deputy Surveyor Raczkiewicz said to him:

"It is my duty at this point in the examination to advise you that any goods which are dutiable and which you fail to declare may be seized, and that arrest can follow any action which can reasonably be construed to be attempted smuggling. Any statement which you care to make supplemental to your declaration I am willing to accept now. It might be well for you to go over to your family and talk to them and find out if there is anything they have failed to declare. Then you may come back and add to your declaration anything you see fit. I am telling you this because I do not want to do you an injustice."

Ex-Gov. Rollins, who, the customs officials say, is a very courteous man, bowed his recognition of the suggestion and talked at some length with Mrs. Rollins. He then said that his wife had forgotten to declare a cheap necklace, a bracelet, three gowns, two suits of clothing, and some sundries.

"Have you asked your wife if she has any jewelry which she has failed to declare?" ex-Gov. Rollins was asked.

"Yes," he replied, "but the declaration is now complete."

The search of the baggage was then continued, until the third trunk had been emptied. The nine trunks were then ordered sent to the Appraiser's Stores, while the three Rollinses were ordered aboard the Lusitania to be searched. On the ex-Governor a number of articles, including jewelry and a brooch with fancy pendants, were found. On Mrs. Rollins were a pearl-mounted stud and a watch, while the son, Douglas, had a number of small pieces of jewelry, including a match box. From the Lusitania the three were taken to the Custom House, where Special Treasury Agent C. C. Wall arrested them.

In his complaint, Inspector Cassidy swore that the Rollinses "did unlawfully, willfully, and feloniously conspire to defraud the United States by conspiring and agreeing to clandestinely smuggle into the United States from England wearing apparel, jewelry, and souvenirs subject to duty by law, and which should have been invoiced, without invoicing them, and without paying or accounting for the legal duties due thereon."

Ex-Gov. Rollins is a son of the late United States Senator Edward H. Rollins, and is a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology of the class of '81. He was Governor of New Hampshire from 1899 to 1901, and is a Republican. At present he is a banker, with an office at 19 Milk Street, Boston, and a home in Concord. He founded "Old Home Week" in 1898, after he had served several terms as President of the New Hampshire State Senate. Among his books are "Old Home Week Speeches," "What Can a Young Man Do?" "The Twin Hussars," "Break

Continued on Page 2.

UP-TO-DATE JUDAISM.
The Religion of the Reformed Jews, as described by the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman, Rabbi of Temple Emanu-El, will be one of the features of to-morrow's SUNDAY TIMES. Be sure to place your order for THE SUNDAY TIMES early.

HOLDING MAN AT BAY, GIRL WIRES FOR AID

Young Railroad Telegrapher Cows Intruder with Nickel-Plated Monkey Wrench.

INTERCEPTS FREIGHT TRAIN

It Covers Ten Miles Intervening in 20 Minutes and Crew Captures and Carries Off Miscreant.

Special to The New York Times.

WESTMINSTER, Mass., May 13.—The clatter of the telegraph instrument in the Westminster railroad station was stilled at 10 o'clock last night, for Pearl Burns was studying.

Pearl Burns is the youngest operator on the division. She was born fifteen years ago in the room over the telegraph office. At the age of 11 she could send and receive with the ease and rapidity of a seasoned train dispatcher. Last November, when only 14, she was made night operator at Westminster. Since then her one thought has been to rise to the top. "Pearl Burns, dispatcher, Boston," is her present goal.

She was alone last night in the isolated station except for her shepherd dog, Prince. As she was studying she heard some one walking down the concrete platform. Prince growled deep down in his throat, but Pearl took no notice. Suddenly there was a sharp rap on the window pane. The dog barked and then Pearl looked up.

Framed in the window she saw the scowling face of a middle-aged man. She jumped up terrified.

"What do you want?" she asked.

The man's only reply was to try the window. It was locked. He turned away and started down the station platform. Pearl tore open the door of the telegraph office, leaped into the waiting room of the station, and bolted the door. The man reached it a moment later and wrenched in vain at the knob.

"Who are you and what do you want?" demanded the girl.

The man made no answer and walked away from the door. The girl ran back to the telegraph office and called head dispatcher Woods in Boston. As she did so she heard the crash of falling glass. Regardless of the terrifying sound the little operator continued to manipulate her key. She was answered almost immediately by Woods, whereupon she clicked out to him:

"A man is trying to break into the station. I am all alone. Are there any trains coming east or west that can help me?"

"No," snapped back the instrument. "What shall I do if I can't intercept a train?" asked Pearl.

"Have you got a gun?" asked Woods.

"No," said Pearl.

At that moment there was another crash of breaking glass in the waiting room of the station. The girl thought for a moment and then left her key. She reached into a pigeon hole of her father's desk and drew out a little nickle-plated monkey wrench. As she did so a pane of glass crashed to the floor and the dog leaped up at an arm which projected through a hole in the window. The arm was hurriedly withdrawn, but a scowling face appeared in its place. At the face the girl leveled her monkey wrench.

"Keep out," she cried, "or I'll drill you full of holes."

The face dropped back, and the monkey wrench was hidden in the folds of Pearl's dress. Meanwhile the key was keeping up an incessant chatter, talking to Gardner. Gardner is ten miles from Westminster in the opposite direction from Boston.

"Catch extra 1138," the key was saying, "and rush full speed to Westminster, where a man is breaking into station."

Fast freight 1,138 was taking water at Gardner when Train Disptacher Conway got that message off the wire. He ran with it to J. B. Miller, the conductor of the train, who threw it to the engineer.

"Let's go," said Conductor Miller. And they forthwith went, leaving the water streaming from the tank and the station employes gaping in amazement at the manner in which the long freight train disappeared into the night. The running time for fast passenger trains between Gardner and Westminster is 22 minutes. Freight 1,138 did it in 20 minutes.

From the front car jumped husky Jack Hanlon, brakeman, followed by six other members of the train crew, all spoiling for immediate hostilities. Hanlon poked his head through the broken window.

"Where are they?" he whispered.

"Out back," said Pearl, and between her laughing and her crying she managed to say it twice.

Around the station dashed Hanlon and his men, just in time to see their quarry disappearing through a rear window. A second later he was sprawling on the station platform, with the train crew of No. 1,138 piled upon him. He was dragged into the office, bound, and thrown aboard the train, which then proceeded to Fitchburg.

Pearl, in the meantime, made telegraphic arrangements with Fitchburg to have the man arrested when the train arrived in that city. This was done. He said he was Patrick Cleary, 45 years old, of South Ashburnham, but refused absolutely to state the reasons for his actions at the station. The case will be pressed against him by the railroad when it comes up to-morrow. Pearl Burns will be the chief witness against him.

From engine cabs, car windows, and cabooses of every train which passed Westminster to-day leaned engineers, conductors, and other trainmen anxious to wave a greeting to the courageous little operator in the pink dress.

SIX GIRLS FLEE FROM REFUGE.

Attack Attendants When Overtaken and Fling Themselves Before a Train.

ROCHESTER, May 13.—Six girl inmates of the Western House of Refuge at Albion made a dash for liberty late yesterday afternoon during the recreation hour. A cross-country chase followed, and the attendants overtook the girls at the registering tower of the New York Central Railway, one and one-half miles from Albion. When cornered the girls showed fight and attacked their pursuers with clubs and stones.

A freight train was approaching, and the fugitives threw themselves on the tracks, in an attempt to end their lives. The train was flagged and the girls overpowered and taken back to the institution.

$4.90 to Atlantic City and Return.
Pennsylvania Railroad. Tickets sold May 17, 18, and 19, good returning until June 3. Presbyterian General Assembly.—Adv.

AUTO MECHANICIAN KILLED AT BRIGHTON

William Bradley's Skull Fractured in Brighton Beach 24-Hour Race.

CAR SKIDS INTO THE FENCE

Cole Car Crashes Into Fence and Buick Machine Turns Turtle—Mechanician Unconscious.

SCORE AT 2:02 O'CLOCK.
(Fifth Hour of Race.)

Car.	Miles.
Buick No. 1	269
Stearns No. 2	258
Ranier	256
Buick No. 2	242
Simplex	240
Croxton-Keeton	231
Stearns No. 1	221
Fiat	214
Marion	205
Cole	187
Selden	155

The twenty-four-hour automobile race which started last night at the Brighton Beach race track exacted its usual fatal toll when William F. Bradley, one of the mechanicians, died at 1 o'clock this morning in the Coney Island Reception Hospital, where he was taken after his car crashed into the fence during an exciting period of the race.

Twelve high-powered motor cars started at 9:02 o'clock last night in the race which came to a sudden and thrilling stop at 12:18 this morning, when the Marion car, No. 5, crashed into the fence, bringing the big crowd of 15,000 persons to its feet with a scream. At the time of the accident Gilbert Anderson was driving, having substituted a short time before for Louis Strang. Rounding the turn coming into the stretch he lost control of the wheel, and the machine suddenly skidded, crashing into the fence. He was going at sixty miles an hour at the time. Anderson at the wheel was thrown to the ground and turned three complete somersaults, and got up without a scratch. Bradley was pinned under the throbbing machine, and was fatally injured. He was rushed to the hospital tent and later to the Coney Island Hospital, where he died of a fractured skull. Bradley had never before participated in a twenty-four-hour race. He was 29 years old, and married, and lived at 11 Halsey Street, Newark, N. J. At the time of the accident the Buick No. 1 was leading, and the Marion car was eighth.

At 1:17 o'clock this morning the Cole car ran into the fence on the lower turn. Both the driver and mechanician escaped without injury, but the car was badly damaged.

Buick car No. 4, driven by George Dewitt, which made remarkably fast time in the early part of the race, skidded and turned turtle as Dewitt pointed it around the curve into the backstretch shortly after 2 o'clock. Dewitt jumped and escaped injury. Jack Towers, his mechanician, was rendered unconscious, and attendants carried him to the field hospital. It is thought his injuries, while painful, are not dangerous. The machine as it started to skid headed toward the outside fence and went through it, turning turtle as it entered the outside field. Towers was pinned under the overturned machine, but Dewitt fell clear of his wrecked car, and although bruised and cut otherwise was unhurt.

The driving around the track, it was learned after the accident, was not stopped because of the accident, but because the feed wire to the signal lamps in front of the judges' stand was drooping dangerously, and it was feared that the cars would not run under it safely. After a delay of twelve minutes all the cars, with the exception of the disabled Marion, resumed the fearful drive about the track.

Buick Second lost eight miles owing to trouble, which required nearly ten minutes to adjust. It was driving the one hundred and forty-third mile, and allowed the Buick First car to secure a long. The Fiat and Seldon left the track, thereby losing consierable time. At the end of the third hour Buick First was still in the lead, with 163 miles, while Buick Second and the two Stearns cars were tied with 160 miles.

The event attracted the greatest gathering of motorists and those interested in the sport that has ever been brought together in an inclosed space in the East. A conservative estimate places the attendance at 15,000, while fully 2,000 cars were parked inside the grounds. These 2,000 autos represent an average of at least $2,000 each, which aggregates $4,000,000.

It was absolutely impossible for a number of automobiles to get near the grounds. Three hours after the gates were thrown open a line leading fully half a mile down the road showed at least 200 cars stalled. The owners deserted their autos and reached the grounds on foot, leaving instructions with their chauffeurs to follow, if possible, as it was impossible for the management to take care of them inside the motordrome.

The same scenes that characterized the races last year were in order last night. The white city, the scoreboards, the oval of brilliant arc and calcium lights, and the enthusiastic motorists in automobile regalia lent the necessary setting to a scene at once inspiring and nerveracking.

There was a slight change in the programme, and the start was delayed an hour. To keep the crowd in good humor the cars were sent around the track for a trying-out spin of two miles, and as each driver appeared in succession on the track with his car he was greeted with cheers. Ten minutes before the cars were sent away the first car—the Buick—took up its position in front of the officials' stand. Six cars were in the front row, and an equal number fifteen yards in the rear. The cars and their drivers follow:

Car.	Driver.
Stearns, No. 1	Ralph Mulford.
Stearns, No. 2	Ray Howard.
Buick, No. 1	Louis Chevrolet.
Buick, No. 2	Robert Burman.
Marion	Lewis Strang.
Cole	W. Endicott.
4cupt	Montague Roberts.
Simplex	Charles Basle.
Fiat	E. H. Parker.
Selden	Georgc Mack.
Rainier	Louis Disbrow.
Croxton-Keeton	Charles Lund.

Starter Fred Wagner lost no time in lining the cars up, and precisely at 9 o'clock Judge Zeller of the Court of Special Sessions fired the pistol and the race was on. The sky, which up to this time had been overcast, cleared and the moon shone brightly, but a cold, biting wind blew across the track, making overcoats a necessity.

Bob Burman, in a Buick, was the first to get away on the report of the pistol, and before he had covered fifty yards the Houpt shot out in front, the latter relinquishing the lead to Burman and his Buick in the back stretch. The first mile was covered by Buick No. 2 in 1:13. Closely following were Buick No. 1, Stearns No. 2, Houpt, Rainier, Fiat, and Cole 30. There was no change in the relative positions of the leading cars in the first five miles, which were covered in 5:22 3-5, with Buick No. 2 well in the lead at this time. The Selden was lapped, although Mack was carrying his car along at a consistent pace. The time for 10 miles was 10:49 2-5, with the Buick cars still giving the other contestants the dust.

The first car to leave the track was the Selden, which was off for five minutes.

WIRELESS TO ALL SHIPS.

Eiffel Tower Service Will Be Started at Midnight May 23.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 13.—The new wireless telegraphic service between the Eiffel Tower and ships at sea will be begun at midnight on May 23.

At that hour a spark will go out from the apparatus at the summit of the tower in every seaward direction, and all the vessels within range can by this means, if they are fitted with radiographic apparatus, at once ascertain their longitude. Three signals will be made only two minutes apart.

DEL PASO RANCH IS SOLD.

Haggin and Tevis Property Said to Have Brought $1,750,000.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., May 13.—The Rancho del Paso, former home of the James B. Haggin string of thoroughbreds, has been sold by Haggin and the Tevis heirs to a Minneapolis land company headed by George W. Butler.

The price paid by the purchasers is said to be between $1,750,000 and $2,000,000. The ranch contains 44,000 acres.

'DROPS' DESTROYED HIS SIGHT

Court Fines Man Who Recommended Their Use $500.

George F. Neuman, manager of the Spencer Optical Company of 51 Maiden Lane, was fined $500 in Special Sessions yesterday for practicing medicine without a license. A salesman named Montgomery testified that he had lost the sight of his left eye as the result of Neuman's treatment.

In an automobile ride last October Montgomery's eyes became filled with dust and he went to the Maiden Lane establishment, where Neuman gave him some "drops" which destroyed the sight.

MISS MORGAN SEEKS SITE.

Considers Colorado Springs as Location for Dependent Children's Home.

COLORADO SPRINGS, May 13.—It was learned to-day that the three days' visit here last week of Miss Anne Morgan, daughter of J. Pierpont Morgan, was to investigate the claims of Colorado Springs as a site for her proposed home for dependent children.

Miss Morgan was in conference with a number of leading citizens here, and several sites for such a home were inspected

HELD FOR SELLING DIPLOMAS.

Three Chicago Doctors Accused of Running a Medical "Diploma Mill."

CHICAGO, May 13.—Charged with operating a medical "diploma mill" three Chicago physicians were arrested to-day by Federal officers. They are Dr. Alexander Chittick, Dr. N. O. Bourque, and Dr. J. Nelson Barnes. All were released on bail.

According to United States Commissioner Mark A. Foote the physicians are charged with selling diplomas for $40 in the name of the Crescent Medical University and the Chicago Medical University. The specific charge upon which the arrests were made is using the mails to defraud.

CANNON'S CAT TRESPASSES.

Has Weakness for Rubber Bands—Department of Justice Looted.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The Department of Justice is confronted with a case of trespass and depredation. It is that of a big tomcat which the messengers say belongs to the household of Speaker Cannon, who lives in the house adjoining. The animal's greatest weakness is for devouring rubber bands. One of the clerks declared recently that the cat ate twenty-three in one day, and that on the same occasion he devoured a piece of pencil eraser.

In consequence of existing conditions the suggestion has been made that Attorney General Wickersham sue out a writ of injunction against the Speaker's butler, enjoining him from permitting the cat to jump the fence and visit the Department of Justice.

Clerks in the department are willing to make affidavit to the animal's capacity for consuming rubber bands, which, at the present high price of rubber, the officials say, is something to be considered.

FRENCH AVIATOR KILLED.

Michelin's Monoplane Overturns Derrick, Which Fractures His Skull.

LYONS, France, May 13.—Chauvette Michelin, a young Frenchman, met a tragic death here to-day while competing in the races of an aviation meeting.

Shortly after leaving the ground in an Antoinette monoplane Michelin seemed to lose control of the machine, which bumped into a telephone booth and then knocked over a derrick, which, in falling, struck the aviator, fracturing his skull. When the horrified spectators saw what had happened they wrecked the barriers which were built to keep the crowds from the aviation field proper and rushed to the spot where the monoplane was lying. Michelin was still in the seat of the machine. He was quickly taken in an ambulance to a hospital, where his skull was trephined in a vain effort to save his life. He died shortly after the operation.

Michelin was only 23 years old. To an assistant who wished him luck as his machine rose into the air the young aviator said: "No more aviation for me after this meeting. I have had enough."

LEAK INTO SUBWAY CAR.

Startled a Young Woman, Who Suspected the East River—Only 'Seepage.'

An eight-car Brooklyn-bound Subway train stopped shortly after the train left Bowling Green to enter the East River tube, at 5:40 o'clock last evening. A moment later a young woman passenger was startled by a dash of water upon the newspaper she was reading. She moved hastily out of the way, but not until her gown had been much dampened. A man closed the window through which the water had come, but a stream poured down the pane until the train started, said the young woman. She wanted to know, when she telephoned THE TIMES about it from her home in Brooklyn, whether it was the East River that had attacked her. Apparently it wasn't.

Supt. Merritt of the Subway said later that any water that had entered the car could only be "seepage" from under the streets, because that train wasn't under the river when it stopped.

"Tripping device 308 was out of order," said Supt. Merritt after making some inquiries, "and stopped Train 437 near the New York shaft about 5:45 o'clock. Our service was held up six minutes until Engineer Blackford fixed the track trip.' The delay caused a big crowd of rush hour homegoers to collect at Borough Hall. No, I can't find any trace of a leak amounting to a stream anywhere around there."

FOR LOSS OF APPETITE—Half a teaspoon Horsford's Acid Phosphate in half a glass water after meals, restores appetite, strength and vitality.—Adv.

PALLADINO READY FOR A STRICT TEST

She Declines to Produce Results in a Sack, But Makes a Counter Offer.

$1,000 ON THE OUTCOME

Test in The Times Tower Before the Camera—Another $1,000 If She Can Be Proved a Total Fraud.

Like the day after a drawn prizefight challenges and counter challenges have followed Prof. Dickinson Miller's article dealing with certain exposures of Eusapia Palladino, the Neapolitan medium, and her reply in the form of an interview published in THE TIMES of last Thursday morning.

Joseph F. Rinn, the secretary of the Metropolitan Psychical Society, has formally declared that he will present to La Palladino a bright saffron-back $1,000 bill if she will produce supernatural phenomena under certain conditions, among which is the requirement that the medium shall be placed in a sack.

On the other hand there comes from Howard Thurston, the professional magician and hitherto a skeptic of all things alleged to be supernatural, an offer to charity of another saffron-back of equal amount if it can be proved that she depends only on trickery for the wonders she produces.

So far the challengers have not met. It is not known, therefore, if there be common ground upon which they can meet. Circumstances would seem to indicate that there is such ground. In the meantime Mr. Rinn's challenge has been submitted to La Palladino, and the lady declines to accept it—at least the sack end of it. On the other hand, she makes a counter proposal. Here is Mr. Rinn's challenge:

Mr. Rinn's Challenge.

Eusapia Palladino shall be placed in a canvas sack to be provided by me. It shall have no opening except that at the neck, and this opening shall be laced up the back, and this lacing shall be so that it can only be opened by cutting.

The sack shall be fastened to the floor, and at the end of the seance it shall show no signs of having been tampered with.

The medium shall submit to an examination by a committee of ladies to prove that she has no apparatus concealed about her before taking her place in the sack. She shall sit in a corner of the room and in the manner usual at her seances.

If, under these conditions, Eusapia Palladino shall convince an unbiased committee that she has produced supernatural phenomena, I will pay the said Palladino the sum of $1,000. This offer is to remain open for one week.

Palladino Distressed.

These statements of Mr. Rinn were submitted to La Palladino by a TIMES reporter last evening in her uptown flat. She did not receive the reporter graciously. He had, she said, made a serious blunder in his article of last Thursday morning. It was a very serious blunder. It had not only caused her much dismay, but had even embarrassed her household. Her cold gray eyes flashed ominously, and the reporter turned to see if the way to the door was clear. Then he asked timidly, in Italian:

"Gracious lady, what was this terrible blunder that has so distracted you and yours?"

La Palladino's stern visage broke into a smile and, with a certain easy severity, she said:

"You said that my sister-in-law had been seven weeks married, whereas she only had a husband for seven days. Now, of course, it is nine days. Be sure you correct that."

The reporter promised and then told her of the proposal made by the Secretary of the Metropolitan Psychical Society. Again La Palladino's eyes flashed, but this time there was no reassuring smile. She said:

Phenomena from a Sack? Never.

"So, they want to tie me up in a sack, do they? I decline. Here are my reasons: Once, in Venice, I was tied up in a sack. There are records of that seance. These records will tell you that I produced phenomena. I do not know. All I know is that I nearly died. I was half suffocated. My heart is weak and after they took me out I fainted and had hysterics. I suffered very much. I did it to please some professors—some great professors. I shall never do it again, no, not even if the King were to ask me. I might, of course, become accustomed to the sack. But I shall not try to, and so that is the end of it.

"I wonder," she mused, "whether the injustice of all these conditions that I am asked to submit to ever occurs to any one? Is it not right that I should make my own conditions? It is I who produce the phenomena. Naturally, I know in what circumstances the phenomena will more frequently appear. I try other ways. Sometimes I am successful; sometimes I am not. Besides, should I risk my health for money? Suppose I allowed myself to be placed in a sack as I did in Venice, and phenomena were produced as they were there? What would be the result? Why, still other conditions, and still others. No, Signore, I will not again go into a sack. And the money? I do not want money. To live on? Yes. But not as a prize, not as a bet, as to whether I can or cannot do things."

Conditions Distasteful.

"But," it was asked, "will you not meet them half way—some way that the public will deem fair to you, and that those who doubt you may accept?"

"It is quite impossible," La Palladino declared. "Why? Because those who make the absurd conditions are perfectly well aware what conditions mediums can accept and what they cannot. I say they know all this, and yet they are again and again making their ridiculous conditions and issuing their ridiculous challenges, offering money just to hear people talk about them and say: 'La Palladino would not accept; hence she is a fraud.' That is nonsense, and they know it."

"But is there not some common ground?" was asked.

"Do you not see," she inquired vehemently, "that I must myself search for conditions among those offered or demanded—conditions which shall prevent any fraud from being committed and which shall at the same time permit the phenomena? In Rome I accepted the condition of a screen of netting being placed between me and the table. Nothing happened. It has been proposed in America several times that I submit to the screen test. I say no. Why? Because, I know that this way I get no results. I say so

again and again, and yet they are always crying for a screen.

But Here's a Counter Proposal.

"Here, however, is my last word! I am entirely indifferent as to whether they take it or not, but I should like to go up in the tall tower of THE TIMES, and so I will say this:

"The séance shall take place in a room in THE TIMES tower, as high as possible. [Mme. Palladino may have the 22d floor.] Perhaps I have my reasons for wanting to be up so high. I shall not say. I will not, however, permit a sack to be used, but I will do this. I will allow my legs to be securely bound to the chair on which I sit. I will allow my arms to be bound to my body, but my forearms must be free.

"I am also willing to have my hands bound at the wrists with cords which shall be attached to the wrists of sitters on my right and left. The looseness of the cords must be such that I can move my hands from side to side three or four inches, no more. I must be allowed to rest my hands upon the table as far as the roots of my thumbs. The cabinet must be of the usual kind— a corner? yes—and if the walls are bright they must be covered about the cabinet.

And Photographs May Be Taken.

"I will do more than this—something I have never consented to in America on account of my weak heart—I will allow a photographer, one connected with THE TIMES, if it be permitted, to take a flash-light photograph of any phenomena that the persons present may believe occurring. Of the table in levitation, yes, and particularly when it is only candle-light and materializations take place. Tied as I shall be, I will convince any one that it will be impossible for me to reach the cabinet either with my hands or my feet."

La Palladino paused. Then she continued sorrowfully:

"I promise nothing in the conditions I have suggested. Still I have tried them before and have been successful. I think I shall be again. I am sure I shall be up in that tall tower. After all, I shall be satisfied if I do only this: if I shall be able to show that a certain power works through me concerning which science knows nothing about. I can only reveal the presence of that power by results. If objects are moved with which I can have no possible contact it should be sufficient to convince you that some force not muscularly applied is at work.

"But," added La Palladino as she bade the reporter good-night, "shall I tell you something? They will not accept my conditions. They never do. And now, remember. Do not forget to correct that about my sister-in-law, who last Wednesday had been just seven days married and not seven weeks."

Mr. Rinn's Criticism.

As to the challenge sent to La Palladino, that was concocted early in the evening at the prnting office of W. S. Davis in Spruce Street, where a number of the members of the Metropolitan Psychical Society had congregated. Mr. Davis was once himself a medium. Mr. Rinn, who issues the challenge, has for years been on the trail of mediums, and has succeeded in unmasking not a few. It was he who a few months ago offered the Rev. May Pepper, the "pastor" of the First Spiritual Church of Brooklyn, $2,000 if she could read sealed letters without resorting to fraud. His offer and the conditions he imposed were not accepted.

"The fault I have to find with Mr. Carrington," he said, "is that while he admits that Eusapia Palladino employs fraud if she is allowed to, when things occur that cannot be proved to be fraud at a given séance, he calls them supernatural phenomena. He entirely ignores the fact that at other séances these very things have been revealed as fraudulent.

"Give Eusapia a free rein and she will cheat and hoodwink to the fullest extent. Force certain scientific conditions upon her—reasonable conditions, if she have a real unknown force to manipulate —and nothing will happen. You may take my word for it. This is just what took place at the séances at Columbia University. Only we didn't tell Eusapia that when we gave her free rein we were watching her just as closely as when we prescribed conditions and absolutely nothing happened."

BELIEVES IN PALLADINO.

Magician Thurston Offers $1,000 if It Be Shown She Depends on Fraud.

THE TIMES has received these joint statements, including a challenge, with a $1,000 forfeit, to prove that Mme. Palladino depends wholly on fraud, from Messrs. Carrington and Thurston, the latter a well-known prestidigitateur:

Hotel Cadillac, N. Y., May 12, 1910.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The recent "exposure" of Eusapia Palladino has again brought her case prominently before the public. It is asserted in to-day's report that all of Palladino's phenomena are due to fraud and trickery, and that none of them is due to any unknown or supernormal force. Being still convinced that she can produce genuine phenomena—although she does sometimes resort to trickery—I asked the most noted magician in American, Mr. Howard Thurston, successor and former assistant of Harry Kellar, to accompany me to Mme. Palladino's house, and pass upon the phenomena himself. His statement follows. HEREWARD CARRINGTON.

"I witnessed in person the table levitations of Mme. Eusapia Palladino this evening, in company with my assistant and Mr. Carrington, and am thoroughly convinced that the phenomena I saw were not due to fraud and were not performed by the aid of her feet, knees, or hands—in the manner described in the report as published in to-day's TIMES—nor in any other manner known to me. I am convinced that no material contact existed between Mme. Palladino's body and the table—both her feet being under my right foot, both knees being held by me, and both her hands being visible off and above the table. My assistant and I controlled, and the phenomena took place in good light. This occurred several times.

"I have been a conjuror all my life, and have always been enabled to expose all mediums producing physical phenomena in the past. I am so far convinced that this medium can produce genuine table levitations, however, that I hereby agree to forfeit $1,000 to any charitable institution named if it can be proved that Mme. Palladino cannot levitate a table without resort to trickery or fraud.

"I am convinced that the table was levitated without fraudulent use of her hands, feet, knees, or any part of her body, or by any mechanical contrivance. All legs of the table were clear from the floor, and we could see that no foot was placed beneath any one of them.

HOWARD THURSTON.

"May 12, 1910."

RAPPED FOR ARRESTING WIFE.

Magistrate Censures Policeman Who Said She Drank Too Much.

Magistrate Connolly censured Policeman Oppenheimer severely in the Flushing Court yesterday because a day or so ago Oppenheimer arrested his wife and daughter, Mrs. Annie Johnson, in their home at 44 Benjamin Street, Corona, L. I., charging that they quarreled and disturbed the neighborhood.

Oppenheimer said that his wife was too fond of intoxicants, and she was put in charge of a probation officer, who reported yesterday that all of Mrs. Oppenheimer's neighbors gave her a good character and denied her husband's charge.

Oppenheimer may be brought up before Commissioner Baker on charges now.

VANNUTELLI MAY COME HERE.

Catholics Anxious to Greet Pope's Legate to Canada.

Speaking yesterday of the reported visit of Cardinal Vannutelli, the Pope's legate, to New York in September, the Rev. Emile Poirier, Director General of the Priests' Eucharistic League, said that arrangements thus far made, as he understood them, contemplated the return of the Cardinal to Rome at a date that would preclude his visit here. He said that arrangements might have been changed.

The Cardinal legate comes to Montreal to attend the Eucharistic Congress, and it is reported will then come to New York to take part in the celebration of the centennial of the birth of Cardinal McCloskey and the consecration of St. Patrick's Cathedral. The exact dates for the latter have not yet been fixed, but if arrangements can be made for visits by the Cardinal legate and those who are to come with him the New York dates will follow immediately the close of the congress, which is Sept. 11.

In To-morrow's Sunday Times.

The religion of the reformed Jews described by the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman, Rabbi of Temple Emanu-El. —Adv.

DEMOCRATS OUTWIT AND DEFEAT ALDRICH

Senate Regulars Forced to Accept Long and Short Haul Clause in Railroad Bill.

HAD BOASTED ITS DEFEAT

Find at Last Moment That Majority Is Against Them—Delay Being Vain, They Join with the Insurgents.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—After scenes of extraordinary confusion and to the complete surprise of the leaders of all three factions in the Senate the long and short haul clause—the defeat of which the regular Republicans had confidently announced—was engrafted into the Railroad bill at the close of a session to-day that lasted over six hours.

The insurgent victory came about from an unexpected and complete alliance of insurgent Republicans and Democrats by merging the proposed insurgent and Democratic amendments. The victory was sweeping as far as it went; although, when it appeared at the last moment that the cards were stacked against him, Mr. Aldrich followed his unvarying custom and led the regulars to vote for what they could not defeat. He also managed by accepting the merged amendment to stave off the adoption of the Overman amendment, a straight-out Democratic proposal for rates based on mileage that was still more offensive from a regular point of view.

After it was all over Mr. Aldrich and some of his followers attempted to assert that they had won a victory in defeating the Democratic scheme and that the amendment voted into the pending bill was nothing but a re-enactment of existing law. In private conversation later, however, the regulars admitted that for once the organization had been caught napping and that the successful alliance of the two other factions, whereby all Democratic votes except five were brought to aid the insurgent attack on the regular intrenchments, took them completely by surprise and left them time to do little but make a rather poor attempt to save their faces.

Only Ten Senators Stood Out.

The final vote for the revised long and short haul amendment was 57 to 10, but the overwhelming nature of this showing cannot be taken as indicating the real strength commanded by it. There were in all only nineteen Republicans for the general proposition of the long and short haul clause. The others who got on the right side for the vote simply realized that they were defeated and decided to follow Mr. Aldrich's leadership in claiming as much of the credit for the legislation as they could get.

Five Republicans voted to the end against the long and short haul clause. They were Senator Bourne of Oregon, who opposed the measure as being hostile to the interests of the coast States; Senator Heyburn of Idaho, who had pending an amendment of his own and refused to support the amendment that did not bear his name, and Senators Bulkeley of Connecticut, Frye of Maine, and Gallinger of New Hampshire, all of whom are from New England, where freight differentials have long been considered necessary to the local industries.

Five Democrats voted with this handful of regulars. They are all from coast States, where water competition gives them the full benefit of the present system. They were Bailey of Texas, Chamberlain of Oregon, Fletcher of Florida, McEnery of Louisiana, and Overman of North Carolina. Why Mr. Overman, who had pending the amendment that was said to have frightened the regulars when it was circulated around the chamber this afternoon, should have voted against the compromise proposition, does not appear.

The New Senate Provision.

As adopted, the new provision amends Section 4 of the Inter-State Commerce law to read as follows:

> Section 4. That it shall be unlawful for any common carrier subject to the provisions of this act to charge or receive any greater compensation in the aggregate for the transportation of passengers, or of like kind of property, for a shorter than for a long distance over the same line or route in the same direction, the shorter being included within the longer distance, or to charge any greater compensation as a through route than the aggregate of the local rates; but this shall not be construed as authorizing any common carrier within the terms of this act to charge or receive a greater compensation as a through route than the aggregate of the local rates; but this shall not be construed as authorizing any common carrier within the terms of this action to charge or receive as great compensation for a shorter as for a longer distance:
>
> Provided, however, that the Inter-State Commerce Commission may, from its knowledge, or from information, or upon application ascertain that the circumstances and conditions of the longer haul are dissimilar to the circumstances and conditions of the shorter haul, whether they result from competition by water or rail, then it may authorize a common carrier to charge less for the longer than for the shorter distances for the transportation of property or passengers. But in no event shall the authority be granted unless the commission is satisfied that all of the rates involved are just and reasonable and not unjustly discriminatory, nor unduly preferential or prejudicial;
>
> And provided further, that no rates or charges lawfully existing at the time of the passage of this amendatory act shall be required to be changed by reason of the provisions of this section prior to the expiration of six months after the passage of this act, nor in any case where application shall have been filed before the commission, in accordance with the provisions of this section, until a determination of such application by the commission.

The amendment bears the name of Senator Dixon of Montana, though it contains one paragraph of the plan of Senator Paynter of Kentucky. It modifies the existing law by declaring flatfootedly that the higher rate shall not be charged for the shorter haul over the same line when the shorter distance is included in the longer. This bare statement of the general principle of the clause is then modified by provisos, to the effect that the provisos that fighting and dickering took place. Both the Dixon amendment as it stood this morning and his amendment as revised for the final vote declare that the long and short haul clause shall be obviated only by the judgment of the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

What the regulars claim to have gained in the revised amendment is the use of the words: "Circumstances and conditions * * * dissimilar * * * whether they result from competition by water or rail." Those words, they say, are in the present law—and so they are—but the insurgent victory lies in the fact that under this amendment it is incumbent upon the roads to show that this dissimilarity exists before they can impose the rates, and that the burden of proving their case rests with the roads. Under the present law the shipper has to act in the capacity of prosecutor.

A Surprise for Aldrich.

The developments of the day leading up to the adoption of the insurgent-Democratic amendment were by common consent most extraordinary. When the Senate was called to order at noon to-day the regulars boasted and the insurgents admitted that the long and short clause was defeated. It was known that nineteen Republicans would vote for the measure, but there were twelve Democrats, duly listed by name in the rolls of the Republican whips, who were relied on to vote against the amendment.

So far as the regulars knew, the assurances from the twelve Democrats were good. By unanimous consent, voting was to begin at 4 o'clock this afternoon, and not the least unrest was felt. The first whisper of danger came after 2 or 3 o'clock. It was to the effect that the Democrats were getting together to vote solidly for a new Overman amendment. Mr. Overman already had two propositions before the Senate, one introduced by him for his colleague, and this fact made the rumored Democratic harmony more inexplicable to the leaders. The Republican whips, Mr. Crane and Mr. Curtis, at once proceeded to circulate among the Democrats, and the condition they found alarmed them seriously. They felt sure the insurgents would support even a Democratic amendment, and it seemed likely that by a close vote the thing would be carried.

Still the regulars hoped for victory by a narrow margin, and things were in that shape until two minutes before voting was to begin. Then Mr. Dixon arose and offered his revised amendment with the Paynter proviso inserted. Murmurs from the Democrats showed Mr. Aldrich the way things were going. At the same time, by an odd piece of mismanagement, some of the Democrats, Mr. Paynter included, got the idea that Mr. Dixon in taking the Paynter proviso was simply trying to steal his amendment.

"The Senator might as well have taken my whole amendment," he muttered angrily.

Aldrich Gets a Delay.

The little misunderstanding gave Mr. Aldrich an opportunity. Before Mr. Dixon could explain to Mr. Paynter Mr. Aldrich reached his side and made a suggestion. At once Mr. Dixon moved a recess until 4:30 o'clock, and Chairman Elkins of the Committee on Inter-State Commerce, who is in charge of the bill, seconded the motion. It was at once agreed to.

On the floor of the Senate a scene was then enacted the like of which has never been witnessed by the oldest Washingtonians. In every corner and in the middle of the floor hurried, frenzied conferences took place. Senators, regardless of the galleries, shook their fists at one another or shook with laughter at the spectacle presented. What persons in the galleries had wondered about for years was happening at last before their very eyes. In full view the most important section of a great Administration measure was being redrafted, while the opposing parties—just as they would in a secret session of committee—buttonholed each other, or in groups surrounded some refractory member and urged and threatened him in their efforts to get him into line.

The recess, coming as it did just when the insurgents seemed on the point of sweeping to victory over the opposition of the regulars, enraged the intransigeants. Senator Bristow of Kansas, the most eager of the progressives, had been standing with a smile on his face watching Senator Dixon trying to put the amendment through. Then came the move to recess, and, infuriated at the delay, the gaunt insurgent crumpled up a sheet of paper he was holding in his hand and flung it across the room.

Mr. Aldrich has a constitutional objection to conferences in the open, and he at once led Mr. Dixon to his committee room. Thither followed Mr. Cummins, Mr. Clapp, and others, along with a number of Democrats. Mr. La Follette, too, started to follow the crowd, but when told they were going to Mr. Aldrich's room stopped. The other insurgents then likewise refused, and the whole group returned to the floor of the Senate. There they broke up, each going after some man with whom he thought he had influence, and talking furiously. These conferences were still under way when the half hour expired, and a further recess was taken until 5 o'clock.

Gathering of the Allies.

When the Senators returned from Mr. Aldrich's room Senator Smoot of Utah, who, though habitually a regular, had led the fight for the long and short clause, was on the Democratic side in the centre of a group working away to get an understanding. He sat at a desk with Simmons of North Carolina, Gore of Oklahoma, Bacon of Georgia, and others around him, and while they all made suggestions, Mr. Smoot cut fiercely at copies of the various amendments, pasted the pieces together, and inserted words in lead pencil.

Mr. Dixon went to Senator Paynter and apparently in a few words explained that he had no intention of depriving the Kentuckian of the credit of his proviso. Having settled that point, Mr. Dixon rushed to the group around Mr. Smoot and joined actively in the feverish discussion. Mr. Aldrich saw by this time that he was beaten, but he made one last effort. He drew Mr. Dixon aside and talked to him earnestly, shaking his finger in an unusually forceful gesture. Mr. Dixon yielded nothing and Mr. Aldrich spoke equally in vain to Mr. Smoot.

The demeanor thereafter of the "general manager of the United States" was a study in the character and fighting tactics of the man. For a while he stood alone in the centre aisle looking with his odd, twisted smile at the group around Mr. Smoot who were plotting his defeat. He was joined by such stalwarts as Messrs. Kean of New Jersey, Frye of Maine, and Curtis of Kansas, and it was evident that for the moment Mr. Aldrich spoke to them bitterly of the defections from the regular ranks, pointing scornfully to the industrious Smoot and the buzzing crowd of excited Democrats around him.

Aldrich Changes His Front.

Only for that short moment, however, did Mr. Aldrich show any sign of feeling. In another minute he had counted his dead and was walking toward the group in the middle of which the insurgent amendment was being framed under the shaking hands of Senator Smoot. When he reached the group Mr. Aldrich was smiling, and after watching Mr. Smoot's nervous efforts to hold a sheet of paper and cut it at the same time, he reached over, steadied the sheet with his hand, and pointed out some minor correction in verbiage which the excited plotters had overlooked.

From then on it was evident that whatever came from the group to which Mr. Aldrich had finally added himself would pass overwhelmingly. Throughout the turmoil Senator Elkins, who is in charge of the bill, and who has theoretically spoken for the President, followed with his rolling walk behind Mr. Aldrich. He looked in silence at the hybrid amendment growing out of the insurgent and Democratic group with the expression of a man who has just been told of his new baby.

Mr. Dolliver, who is considered the most prominent of the insurgents, merely walked around looking at the clumps of excited men with a quizzical expression on his face, and finally joined Senator Hughes of Colorado, the two men roaring with laughter at anecdotes they whispered to each other.

Meanwhile down the centre aisle Senator Bourne of Oregon and Senator Piles of Washington were trying to bring pressure to bear on the former's Democratic colleague, Mr. Chamberlain. Exactly what they were trying to urge him to is not known, but they must have succeeded, for when the vote was taken Mr. Chamberlain was one of the five Democrats to stand out against the clause. Mr. Bourne stood with his colleague, but Mr. Piles had seen the writing on the wall and he lined up at last with the supporters of the amendment.

Other Senators, usually looked to as the leaders of one party or another, took absolutely no share in the unusual proceedings. On the almost deserted Republican side of the chamber alone, in stretches of vacant seats, sat Senator Nelson, a leading insurgent, Chairman of an important committee. In similar solitude sat Senators Burrows of Michigan, Flint of California, and Penrose of Pennsylvania, all of the inner ring, and Senator Borah of Idaho, who decided some time ago to yield to local pressure and vote for the long and short clause against his own desires. Senator Gallinger sat in his place reading a newspaper as if nothing were going on, only looking up once or twice to join mildly in the laughter of Messrs. Smith of South Carolina and Curtis of Kansas, who were telling stories beside him.

The galleries, in a titter, watched the scene on the floor, only half understanding what was happening. None were crowded, and it is probable that except in the members' gallery, where the families of Senators sit, none of the spectators realized the dramatic nature of the occasion. In that gallery, however, there were signs of suppressed excitement. The space reserved for the Vice President's family was crowded and the occupants craned their necks to see over the balustrade.

When 5 o'clock came the situation was still far from clear and there was some technical disputing. Before the vote was finally taken the Senate was in semi-darkness. Some of the lights were turned on, but when, after the turmoil of the preceding hours, the monotonous calling of the roll began the answers came from a half gloom that pervaded the darkly furnished and dimly lighted hall.

GNAT CAUSES PELLAGRA.

Committee on Disease in Europe Says Corn Is Not to Blame.

LONDON, May 14.—Dr. Sambon, a member of the Field committee which has been investigating the disease pellagra, telegraphs from Rome that the committee has definitely proved that maize or Indian corn is not the cause of pellagra.

The committee finds that the parasitic conveyor of the disease is the "simulium repans," a species of biting gnat.

FELL IN AEROPLANE; DRIVER LOST CONTROL

Crowd on Hempstead Plains Panic Stricken When Charles Baldwin Crashed to Earth.

PICKED UP UNCONSCIOUS

Amateur Aeroplanist Soon Recovered and Declared He Would Fly Again To-day—Fell Sixty Feet.

Special to The New York Times.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., May 13.—Charles Baldwin, the wealthy amateur aeroplanist, threw several hundred persons on the Hempstead Plains into a panic this afternoon when he made a mistake and allowed his aeroplane to drop from a height of 60 feet to the ground. The aircraft, with Mr. Baldwin still in it, alighted some 200 feet from the edge of the crowd, and instantly there was a rush toward the wrecked ship and the injured aeroplanist.

Mr. Baldwin was found, entangled in the wreckage of the aeroplane, unconscious, and half a dozen men raised him in their arms and started with him toward the roadside, with the intention of taking him to the Nassau County Hospital at Mineola. On the way Mr. Baldwin recovered consciousness, and insisted that he be taken to the aerodrome which has been erected on the plains. There he continued to regain his strength, and when it was found that no bones had been broken, and that he was only bruised and badly shaken up, the throng of friends who had gathered about him acceded to his wish not to be taken to the hospital.

Mr. Baldwin had not been in the air long when the accident happened, having had only time enough to rise to the height of 60 feet on a long angle, and begin to straighten out his craft when it began to drop. He said later that for some reason which he could not understand he had seemed to lose his wits when the airship reached a level of 60 feet, and found himself incapable of managing it. Despite his efforts it began to pitch downward, and presently plunged, nose on, into the ground.

Mr. Baldwin insisted, however, that he should make another ascent to-morrow, when he hoped to have better control over his nerves. He did not appear to be frightened by his accident but laughed it off, saying that it was one which might happen to any one, and that he was glad it was no worse.

Mr. Baldwin's attempt at a flight followed a very successful one by Clifford Harmon, who stayed in the air long enough to make five laps around the two-mile course, negotiating ten miles in all, at times at a speed of forty miles an hour. Mr. Harmon appeared to have his craft well under control at all times. He rose from the ground within 100 yards, attaining a height of some 40 or 50 feet from the ground, where he straightened his machine out and went sailing around the course. A light west wind was blowing, but it was not such a one as to bother the aeroplanist.

Mr. Harmon has been making short flights for three weeks, and has been testing out the mechanism of his machine. To-day's was the most ambitious flight he has attempted.

ROMANCE OF AN AGED PAIR.

Bride's Third Marriage and Bridegroom's Fourth the Happiest Yet.

Mr. and Mrs. John Frederick Schmidt, 66 and 60 years old, respectively, on a wedding trip, settled at a cozy little home in Ozone Park, Queens Borough, and are satisfied that this will be the happiest marriage either has ever made. This is her third marriage and Schmidt's fourth.

The bride was married at 15 to Capt. David Jameson, a Mississippi River skipper. At 19 she was a widow. At 30 she took another husband—Alexander Neimoller, a German.

Mr. Schmidt is a prosperous Ozone Park butcher. He had been married three times before and suffered as many bereavements before he met Mrs. Neimoller and fell before her charms. They said nothing to any one save the Marriage License Clerk, and went to the First Congregational Church of Ozone Park and were quietly married by the Rev. R. H. Bosworth.

PASTOR FOR FORTY YEARS.

Dr. MacArthur to Celebrate His Anniversary To-morrow.

The Rev. Dr. Robert Stuart MacArthur, pastor of Calvary Baptist Church, in Fifty-seventh Street, to-morrow and next week will celebrate the fortieth anniversary of his pastorate of Calvary Church. To-morrow morning he preaches on "The Forty Years," and to-morrow night the President of the seminary from which he was graduated forty years ago will describe "A Scotchman in New York." A reception will be held on a succeeding evening. Miss MacArthur, a daughter, who is a teacher in a school in Japan, and many other friends and relatives are here to take part in the celebration.

Dr. MacArthur is a Scotchman. He was educated in Canada and at Rochester Theological Seminary, and Calvary has been his only pastorate.

'SULLIVAN MAN'S' TIP FAILED.

Barron Took His $15 to Make a Bet and Fled, McMichael Says.

William McMichaels, a real estate dealer of 451 St. Ann's Avenue, the Bronx, ran into the West Thirtieth Street Police Station last night and asked that a detective accompany him to the Metropolitan Opera House to arrest Edward Barron of 150 West Fortieth Street, who he said had swindled him out of $15.

Barron was caught, and McMichaels told the police that on April 26 he met Barron at Broadway and Thirty-sixth Street, and that Barron pointed to a man who, he said, was "one of Tim Sullivan's men," and asked him to try to learn from the stranger the name of a horse in the fourth race that day.

The stranger he said, advised him to play a certain horse, whereupon McMichaels said he gave Barron $15 to do so. Barron took the money, he said, and disappeared.

YUKON ICE BREAKS UP.

Thousands of Dollars Wagered on Date of Event Change Hands.

DAWSON, Yukon Territory, May 13.—The ice on the Yukon River broke up in front of Dawson yesterday afternoon, and thousands of dollars wagered on the time of the event changed hands.

One hundred tons of supplies were caught on Lake Labarge, and as the ice is too soft to permit the use of horses, dog teams are being used to carry them off before all the ice goes out.

The first steamers from the upper Yukon for Dawson will start Saturday. The first of the small boats bringing the advance guard rushing in for Spring work passed Hootalliqua yesterday. The Dawson provision market is depleted.

SOLDIERS' ASSAILANT CAUGHT

After Three Days' Chase One Negro Who Shot Artillerymen Is Captured.

BEAUFORT, S. C., May 13.—Isaac Potter, alias "Little Potter," one of the negroes who on Monday night shot and wounded seven members of the 127th United States Coast Artillery stationed at Fort Fremont, was captured to-night.

The negro had been pursued for three days and nights in the swamps of St. Helena County before he was caught.

TWIN GOATS BORN IN ZOO.

Not the Common Kind, and They're Playmates of the Lion Cub.

The Central Park Zoo was richer yesterday by twin ammotragitragelaphi. The Central Park Zoo had two more aoudads. To be quite frank, the Central Park Zoo had two more goats.

Alice, the mother aoudad, gave birth to twins Thursday night. The mother and the babies were doing well last night. The first day's growth of beard for the twins was four inches, for the chief point about aoudads, differentiating them from ordinary goats, is that they have beards that fall gracefully down between their forelegs and sweep the earth.

The coming of the new aoudads will give more youthful company for the lion cub. Appreciating that it is bad pedagogy and bad hygiene for the young to know only the more or less solemn company of their elders, Chief Keeper Snyder has set about to find pleasant and young company for the lion cub in the elephant yard. The two elephants are only 87 and 95 years old, which is young for elephants, but it was felt that even they were a trifle too aged for the cub.

Snyder brought in a young bulldog, who has entered with real enthusiasm into the youthful sports of the young lion. Now comes the twin aoudads, and yesterday, too, Birdseye B. Lewis, a broker, of 37 Wall Street, sent word that Central Park Zoo could have a young black bear he owned if it would send for it. So the company in the elephant yard will now be of congenial years, even if it is a little mixed.

SLOCUM CLAIMS FILED.

Affidavits of Survivors to be Sent to Congress.

Some one hundred survivors of the Gen. Slocum disaster assembled at 12 St. Mark's Place last night to sign affidavits setting forth injuries they suffered. These affidavits are to be sent to the Committee on Claims in the House of Representatives for the adjustment of damages.

Some two hundred affidavits have now been signed representing 800 survivors. The affidavits must be sent in before Congress adjourns on June 1. Congress has expressed itself favorably disposed to settle the claims, and a bill will be enacted and become law in order to recompense the survivors. It may become necessary to hold another meeting before June 1 to obtain affidavits from those survivors who have moved away since the disaster.

OCTOGENARIAN SENT TO JAIL.

Had Admitted the Theft of $30,000 of an Estate.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Henry P. Gilbert, 80 years old, former Vice President of the defunct First Co-operative Building Association, was sentenced to-day by Justice Gould of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to imprisonment for one year and one day—the minimum penalty—in the penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga. Gilbert had admitted that as executor of an estate he had appropriated $30,000 which should have gone to a legatee.

"I could not think the criminal law of any value to the community," said Justice Gould when he was asked to suspend the sentence, "if I should dispose of this case with a suspended sentence."

J. R. CORRIGAN A SUICIDE.

Friend of W. J. Bryan Ends His Life in Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 13.—Judge J. R. Corrigan, 50 years old, a Democratic political leader, committed suicide to-day in the office of Dr. G. H. Hunter in the Donaldson Building.

Judge Corrigan was a friend of W. J. Bryan, and had been delegate to several of his party's National conventions. He was once Probate Judge of this county.

EX-GOV. ROLLINS CAUGHT SMUGGLING

(Continued from Page 1.)

o' Day Tales," and "The Lady of the Violets." Commissioner Shields said after the arraignment that he had seldom, if ever, had before him a man who was so thoroughly courteous.

Keene Made to Pay Duty.

The New Hampshire family was not alone in its trouble with Mr. Loeb's watchers at the Lusitania pier, for Foxhall Keene was forced to refresh his memory about his declaration and revise it as a preliminary to paying duty on clothes valued at $300. Deputy Surveyor Raczkiewicz discovered the clothes and spoke to Mr. Keene about them. The millionaire sportsman and horse owner recalled the clothes, and said he had quite forgotten to put them in his invoice. He offered to pay the duty on them, which amounts to 60 per cent., and was allowed to do so.

Customs Inspectors said later that they sent a number of suits of clothes belonging to Mr. Keene to the Appraiser's Stores several days ago. They were listed among the baggage of one of Mr. Keene's stable grooms, who arrived on the Atlantic Transport liner Minnewaska, and were seized because the law does not permit one person to enter as baggage clothing belonging to another. It is expected that Mr. Keene will recover them, as they were seized merely upon a technicality.

BOSTON, May 13.—Ex-Gov. Frank W. Rollins of New Hampshire and his son, Douglas Rollins, spent a part of the early Spring in Europe, and were returning home when arrested to-day in New York by the Federal officials.

Ex-Gov. Rollins is President of the E. R. Rollins Company of this city, a well-known bond house. He makes his home in this city and Concord, N. H.

CONCORD FRIENDS AMAZED.

Ex-Gov. Rollins's Son Had Been Studying to Enter Diplomatic Corps.

Special to The New York Times.

CONCORD, N. H., May 13.—In Concord there is bewilderment over the news that ex-Gov. Frank W. Rollins, Mrs. Rollins, and their son Douglas were arrested on a smuggling charge by New York customs officials.

His friends here cannot readily believe that such a humiliating pitfall should have trapped the former Chief Magistrate, whose philanthropy and political reform tendencies are known throughout the Commonwealth.

It was Mrs. Rollins who was chiefly in charge of the brilliant charity ball, eclipsing all predecessors, that was conducted in Concord last January for the benefit of the City Hospital. She accompanied her husband to Europe, where they met Douglas Rollins in Munich. He had been studying in that city in order, it is understood, to fit himself for a post in the Diplomatic Corps, to which it was anticipated he would be appointed because of his father's connection with the present Administration.

A year ago Douglas Rollins was arrested in Boston for speeding. Ex-Gov. Rollins founded the Taft Association of New Hampshire, and after becoming President of the society, Mr. Rollins vigorously carried forward the campaign in behalf of Taft.

Ex-Gov. Rollins is President of the Concord Improvement Society, head of the Association for the Protection of New Hampshire Forests, a lay officer of the New Hampshire Episcopal Diocese, and a Trustee of St. Paul's School, a diocesan institution.

HYDE MURDER CASE GOES TO THE JURY

Prisoner's Wife Weeps, but He Is Unmoved as Prosecutor Asks Conviction.

HE DENIES SUPERSTITION

Not Afraid of Friday, the 13th—Large Crowd Seeks to Hear Final Addresses.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 13.—While Mrs. B. Clark Hyde wept to-day, Prosecutor Virgil S. Conkling to-day asked a jury to convict her husband of murder by poison of Col. Thomas H. Swope, an uncle of Mrs. Hyde.

The impassioned appeal did not move Dr. Hyde. When Mr. Conkling had ended his plea he turned about in his chair, and, smiling at his wife, said:

"Why, that man wants to hang me."

Still sobbing, Mrs. Hyde put her arm on her husband's shoulder, but said nothing.

Mr. Conkling's address was severe. He told the jury plainly that he believed Dr. Hyde guilty, and that was the reason he was working so hard for conviction. He pleaded that the case be disposed of in this trial. If the present arraignment failed to bring a verdict he intimated the defendant would never be brought to trial again.

As gentle as Mr. Conkling's speech was severe was the final argument for the defense, delivered by Attorney John H. Lucas. He appealed to the jurors on the ground that the life of Dr. Hyde showed him to be an honest country boy, who had never done any harm. Mr. Lucas closed his address at dark.

James A. Reed finished the final argument for the State at 10 o'clock to-night and the case went to the jury.

Outside the building a mob fought to gain entrance to the night session of court. So unruly did it become that several Deputy Marshals were delegated to preserve order. The double line extended around two sides of the court house and more than a block beyond.

When some one suggested to the accused physician this morning that to-day was Friday, the 13th, he declared he was not superstitious.

"I will be acquitted," he said quietly.

After the jury had balloted for one hour and forty minutes to-night without reaching a verdict, the jurymen were sent to their hotel for the night. They will resume balloting at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

VAN ZANDT FOUND GUILTY.

Convicted of Manslaughter for the Death of His Wife.

CINCINNATI, May 13.—"Guilty of manslaughter," was the verdict of a jury to-night in the case of Jesse Van Zandt, charged with having murdered his wife, whose body was found in their home bound and gagged and roasted over a lighted gas stove. During the trial Van Zandt's son, 9 years old, testified for the State. The child now lives with his mother's parents at Long Branch, N. J.

The testimony showed that the couple had had frequent quarrels. An autopsy disclosed belladonna in the stomach of Mrs. Van Zandt.

METROPOLITAN PLAN OF REORGANIZATION

(Continued from Page 1.)

lations between the road and the traveling public.

Taxes the Important Item.

Obviously the most important question of all those just indicated is that of taxes. The Metropolitan Street Railway is now paying in taxes to the city on its special franchises and its real estate and to the State on its capital stock and gross earnings approximately 10 per cent. of all the money it takes in from operation. These taxes were imposed by the various authorities at a time when the former management of the system, in trying to keep its securities selling at high prices in the market, was maintaining that the guarantees of dividends and interest, tremendous as they were and which ate up nearly one-half the gross earnings of the road prior to the receivership, were actually earned and represented real prosperity.

The gigantic tax burdens were the logical result of this pretence, which the bondholders now find the root of all the evils with which they have to deal. Legislators and assessors undertook to insist that the State and city should share in the enormous prosperity arising apparently from the public rights which had been granted, for the most part free and in perpetuity. The result was that a system which was actually being operated at a cost of nearly 80 per cent. of the gross earnings, which had fixed charges equal to about 50 per cent. of the gross, was in addition paying some 10 per cent. of the gross in taxes, making about 140 per cent. of its gross earnings all told, before it got to any of the junior issues of securities, the proceeds of which had been used from time to time to keep piling up the inverted pyramid.

These are the facts which the bondholders' committee now recognizes as it contemplates going both to the public authorities and to the holders of some of the underlying securities to ask for a readjustment. Upon the success of its effort will depend, practically, the possibility of reorganizing the Metropolitan without wiping out not only the entire capital stock, but a substantial part of the two issues of bonds that the committee represents. There will undoubtedly be a question raised as to whether these bonds themselves ought not to participate in the general scaling down of values, and it is not unlikely that in the final balancing of factors in the reorganization the 5s and the 4s will receive in some part a junior security akin to the income 5s contemplated in the Third Avenue reorganization plan.

But in such event, the bondholders believe, the division with the city of the balance of earnings said to represent net profits will not be drawn until both the bond issues are getting their full quota of interest. The argument behind this is that the bonds were paid for by their holders in cash which went to the company; that they are legal obligations of the Metropolitan, and that their interest charge represents a fair return on the actual investment, and not an exaggerated idea of the value of a particular franchise.

It is probable, therefore, that there will be in the reorganization, as against the existing cash requirement of $12,000,000, the two existing issues of $12,500,000 and $16,000,000 bonds and the $52,000,000 stock, securities somewhat as follows:

New first mortgage bonds, issued on a 6 per cent. basis, to provide the $12,000,000; refunding bonds to be exchanged for the two existing issues, possibly an income issue entering into this latter exchange to a certain extent, and a greatly reduced stock issue.

All of the conditions that will finally determine these security issues must, of course, hang upon the negotiations to which reference has been made, and therefore no statement can be made about them at this time with any authority as to amount and exact terms. There is considerable probability, however, that in accordance with the terms of many reorganizations where a depreciated and practically worthless stock issue has to be dealt with, the stockholders are invited to participate by subscribing to the capital issued to provide the new cash, and receive as a bonus a reduced amount of the new stock. The Third Avenue reorganization plan, now before the Public Service Commission, offers a part of the new bonds to stockholders as a consideration for not having their holdings wiped out entirely.

Just What the System Earns.

The figures showing the results of the operation of the Metropolitan since Jan. 1 have not yet been made public. But, taking the results for the calendar year of 1909, which is considered fairly representative of what the road can do under present operating conditions, and applying the percentage stated above, of a 3.5 per cent. increase in gross earnings and 70 per cent. of the gross earnings to cover operating expenses and taxes, with allowance for ordinary maintenance, but not for full depreciation, the prospective income statement shows as follows:

Gross from operation, $13,258,412 in 1909, plus 3.5%.....	$13,722,456
Operating cost and taxes (70%)..	9,605,711
Net earnings from operation.....	4,116,737
Interest and rentals on underlying securities	2,853,978
Net income	1,762,759
Other miscellaneous income.....	200,000
Gross income	1,962,759
Interest (6%) on $12,000,000 new cash .....

THE FINEST RESIDENTIAL BVILDING IN THE WORLD
FIFTY EIGHTH STREET AND SEVENTH AVENVE
ALWYN COVRT
THE SVITES INCLVDE 14 ROOMS AND 5 BATHROOMS TO SVITES OF 34 ROOMS AND 9 BATHROOMS
YEARLY RENTALS VPWARD FROM $6500.00

Get ketchup that is pure and it is certain to be good. Only unfit materials or careless preparation need to be hidden by Benzoate of Soda.
HEINZ TOMATO KETCHUP
CONTAINS NO BENZOATE OF SODA
OTHER DRUGS OR ARTIFICIAL PRESERVATIVES
H. J. HEINZ COMPANY PITTSBURGH, U.S.A.
HEINZ
ESTD 1869
TOMATO KETCHUP
HEINZ
57
VARIETIES
PURE FOOD PRODUCTS

Not in any Milk Trust
The Original and Genuine
HORLICK'S
MALTED MILK
The Food-drink for All Ages.
More healthful than Tea or Coffee. Agrees with the weakest digestion. Delicious, invigorating and nutritious. Rich milk, malted grain, powder form.
A quick lunch prepared in a minute. Take no substitute. Ask for HORLICK'S.
Others are imitations.

YOUR WATCH IS YOUR TIME TABLE
Between NEW YORK & PHILADELPHIA
A train every hour on the hour, from 7 A. M. to 6 P.M. from Liberty Street. *Ten minutes before the hour from W. 23d Street.* Parlor cars on all trains. Dining cars morning, noon and night.
New Jersey Central
TWO HOUR TRAIN EVERY HOUR ON THE HOUR

"The Crown Has It"
An excellent habit is the daily use of
BATHODORA
the ideal bath powder—delicate, fragrant and purifying. It softens the hardest water, and opens the pores.
In 2 sizes and 4 odors; Rose, Violet, Crab Apple and Mitcham Lavender.
Sold at Dept. and Drug Stores.
Generous sample of Bathodora and "Fashion Book of Perfumes" sent for 4c. (postage) and your dealer's name.
Crown Perfumery Co. of London, Dept. C, 30 East 20th St., New York.

The Best Bitter Liqueur
Underberg
The World's Best Bitters
Try UNDERBERG when you have tried others, and you will have found the best. Use the name and watch the label
Sold Everywhere.
LUYTIES BROTHERS, U. S. Agents, New York.

CROSS GLOVES
$1.50
They Age Respectably
Made in our English workshops—soft—hand sewn—cut with fashionable fullness—worn with comfort like a well-cut garment.
MARK CROSS
89 Regent St.
World's Greatest Leather Stores
210 Fifth Avenue 253 Broadway
Boston—145 Tremont Street

Handwriting Expert Wanted.
Man who is a handwriting expert has opportunity to secure employment.
WANTED—Handwriting expert; give experience, address, and 'phone No. Box K 27 Times.
Many opportunities are open to readers of the Help Wanted columns of The New York Times.—Adv.

EDWARD'S BROTHER LOCKS ON DEAD KING

Duke and Duchess of Connaught, Returning from Africa, Met by King George and Consort.

BODY NOW LIES IN STATE

Royal Coffin Rests in Throne Room at Buckingham Palace, Transformed Into Likeness of Chapel.

LONDON, May 13.—King George's uncle, the Duke of Connaught, accompanied by the Duchess of Connaught, arrived in London this evening from their African trip. They were met at the station by the King and Queen Mary, and the royal party immediately drove to Buckingham Palace, where the body of the late monarch lies.

King Edward's coffin was temporarily opened to give his brother a last view of the body. The royal coffin rests in the centre of the throne room, which presents the appearance of a richly adorned private chapel. The chairs of State in which the past sovereigns have sat in the midst of so many brilliant scenes have been removed and an altar has been erected on a dais beneath a canopy. Around the altar is banked a profusion of white flowers.

Only members of the royal household, the diplomatic corps, and intimate friends of the late sovereign will be admitted to this private lying in state.

A HISTORY OF EDWARD VII.

Book on His Life and Times, Authorized by Him, Almost Completed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 13.—The Athenaeum says that last year the late King Edward gave his consent to the preparation of a historical work dealing with his own personality and the period covered by his lifetime, the editor being Sir Richard Rivington Holmes, K. C. V. O., who has written the official life of Queen Victoria and has been for thirty-six years librarian at Windsor Castle.

At the time of King Edward's lamented death, according to The Athenaeum, the work, which is entitled "King Edward VII., His Life and Times," was almost completed.

Sir Richard held, besides his post as librarian at the castle, that of Sergeant at Arms first to Queen Victoria and afterward to the late King. One of his publications was an edition of the Book of Common Prayer, with titles and borders designed and drawn by himself, for he is illustrator as well as editor.

THE "ANTI-POPERY" OATH.

Declaration to Which Catholics Object and Which May Be Modified.

It is not the ordinary "coronation oath" which is so offensive to British Roman Catholics as the "no Popery" declaration that King George will have to make when he opens the first Parliament of his reign. The oath and the declaration are often confused. The oath at the coronation is much milder in its expressions than the declaration. The reason for the confusion between them is the circumstance that, should the coronation precede the meeting of Parliament, the declaration has to be made in the course of the coronation ceremony, thus, of course, becoming a coronation oath.

There is no likelihood that King George will be crowned before he opens his first Parliament. The form he must use in his declaration—embodied in a clause of the Bill of Rights of 1689, when England was in the throes of bitter anti-Papal agitation, following the deposition of King James II.—is as follows:

I, George, do solemnly and sincerely, and in the presence of God, profess, testify, and declare that I do believe that in the Sacrament of Our Lord's Supper there is not any trans-substantiation of the elements of bread and wine into the body and blood of Christ at or after the consecration thereof by any person whatsoever, and that the invocation or adoration of the Virgin Mary or any other saint and the Sacrifice of the Mass, as they are now used in the Church of Rome, are superstitious and idolatrous; and I do solemnly, in the presence of God, profess, testify, and declare that I do make this declaration and every part thereof in the plain and ordinary sense of the words read unto me, as they are commonly understood by English Protestants, without any evasion, equivocation, or mental reservation whatsoever, and without any dispensation already granted me for this purpose by the Pope or any other authority or person whatsoever, and without any hope of such dispensation from any person whatsoever, and without thinking that I am or can be acquitted before God or man of any part thereof, although the Pope or any other person or persons or power whatsoever should dispense with or annul the same or declare that it was null and void from the beginning.

In the ordinary coronation oath the King swears to maintain "the Protestant reformed religion established by law"—an expression to which English high churchmen object, as they deny that the Anglican Church is Protestant. The coronation oath is taken in the form of answers to questions by the Archbishop of Canterbury, and the reference to the Protestant religion is only one of various declarations made by the monarch.

It was said that King Edward made the "no popery" declaration with obvious dislike when he opened his first Parliament, and it is known that King George also regards the language employed as improper and in bad taste.

Race Track Flag at Half-Mast.

The flag flying over the Aqueduct race track is at half-mast for King Edward VII. It was ordered to be placed at half-mast by P. J. Dwyer after the King's death. "King Edward VII. was the best sport the world has ever known," said Mr. Dwyer, the President of the club.

NO CHANGE IN EPISCOPAL LAW

Rumors to That Effect Disquieting Here, as Bishopric Plans Are Involved.

Reports have reached Episcopal Church leaders in New York during the last two or three days that a change in the law governing the election of Bishops is not likely to be made. These reports are based on statements of National leaders, and if true they present a serious outlook to New York. Bishop Greer is ill, but physicians say a Summer's rest will bring him around. He himself hopes to resume his duties within a few days.

The election of a Bishop suffragan, possibly two or three of them, is required. Some say as many as five could be employed. If the change in the law be not made none at all can be elected. It is understood that a Bishop Coadjutor cannot be elected either. If a law can be passed it is proposed to elect an assistant to the Bishop, who will be an assistant and an assistant only. In England such assistants are called suffragans, and so personal are they to their chiefs that when the latter die they are without places until taken up by some other diocesan. Here it is proposed to make their tenure more certain, but nevertheless to make them subject in all things to the Bishop.

Leaders in New York say the trouble is that religious machinery devised forty or fifty years ago has been outgrown. The Church is twice the size and strength it was when the laws were framed and present machinery made. The amount of work overwhelms any one man who undertakes to do it. It broke Bishop Potter down, and Bishop Greer has been told by his friends scores of times that he would break down if he continued to carry so many burdens.

FEAR OVERFLOW OF SEINE.

Continuous Rains Send the River Close to the Danger Point.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 23.—Fears were felt today of a second disastrous overflow of the Seine, as the prolonged rains have caused it to mount steadily during the week. It needs only to go a foot and a half higher than it is at present before the service of the passenger boats and freight barges on the river will have to cease.

The weather to-day, however, showed some signs of improvement, the rain stopping temporarily and the sun actually shining for a few minutes this afternoon.

VALUABLE RACE HORSE SHOT.

Contract, Worth $1,000, Runs Away, Terrorizes a Town, and Breaks a Leg.

Special to The New York Times.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., May 18.—Hempstead residents fled to the steps of convenient houses or took refuge behind fences or trees this afternoon when a big thoroughbred racer with only a bridle about its head dashed down Fulton Street, prancing about the lawns or sidewalks with a great kicking of heels. The horse evidently was in a state of complete terror, and none attempted to stop it.

Finally it rushed onto the lawn of a house adjoining the Havemeyer property on the outskirts of the village and pirouetted about for a moment. Suddenly its legs flew from under it as it made a rapid turn and the animal lay still for an instant on the sod. At last it managed to pick itself up, but when it appeared again in the street it was hobbling on three legs, the fall having broken the left rear leg just above the hock.

Men then managed to catch its halter, and one of the crowd who realized the injury the animal had sustained sent for Dr. Harry S. Fields, a veterinary surgeon, who decided that it would have to be shot. He fired the bullet killing the horse instantly.

Scarcely had this been done when Charles Thomas drove up at a rapid pace in a sulky. He saw the dead horse and the crowd about it and learned what had happened. He declared that he would not have lost the horse for $1,000. The animal, a three-year-old named Contract, last week made a remarkable showing in the races at the Rockaway Hunt Club, when it finished second to W. G. Brokaw's Live Wire in a mile race. Mr. Thomas said that he and George T. Bush, who owned the animal, had refused many offers for him.

Mr. Thomas said that Contract became frightened and broke away from him in Fulton Street while he was leading the animal for nalter exercise behind a sulky. Once loose, Contract sped off at a pace with which Mr. Thomas was unable to keep up.

IGNORED THE "DEAD LINE."

Police Invade Territory of Car Barn Gang to Get Two Prisoners.

Policemen Ray and Lauterhaus of the East 104th Street Station house saw two men loitering in the shadow of the car barn at Ninety-seventh Street and Second Avenue late last night, and although it was beyond the deadline recently set for policemen by the notorious car-barn gang that infests the neighborhood the two policemen walked over and told the men to move on.

The men refused to do so, and one cursed the policemen. Then Ray and Lauterhaus grabbed them. There was a struggle, and both men broke away. Ray's prisoner ran to Third Avenue, where he was intercepted by Policeman Haggerty, and after a brief struggle, in which both his own face and the policeman's were bruised and their clothes torn, was finally subdued. The other man ran south in Second Avenue to Ninety-second Street, where he was overtaken by Lauterhaus, and after a short struggle arrested.

At the station house, where they were locked up on a charge of disorderly conduct, they said they were John Hackett of 1,962 Second Avenue and John Egan of 480 West 143d Street. Egan, who had struggled with Policeman Haggerty, was charged also with assaulting a policeman.

NEWPORT SHOCKED BY DANCE

Naval Court Investigates Woman's Performance at Employee's "Splash."

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, May 13.—For the first time in the history of the navy the action of civilian employes away from a Government reservation is under investigation. A naval court of inquiry, consisting of Lieut. K. G. Castleman, Lieut. Charles Belknap, Jr., and Assistant Paymaster Dallas C. Wainwright, Jr., heard testimony to-day of members of the Torpedo Station Mutual Association as to what took place at the "splash" given by the association in Newport on the night of Feb. 5, when a woman performed a dance said to have been shocking.

The investigation was ordered by the Secretary of the Navy when the matter was brought to his attention by Senator George Peabody Wetmore, who received a complaint from an undisclosed source in Newport.

The Rev. William B. Mennan, pastor of St. Mary's Catholic Church, entered the room where the investigation is being held to-day, giving rise to the report that he was one of the complainants.

WHITE SLAVERY IN BROOKLYN.

Grand Jury Investigates Girls' Charges, and Indictments Are Expected.

As a result of an investigation by District Attorney Clarke of Brooklyn into the charges of several young girls against the proprietors of questionable resorts the Grand Jury has begun a rigid inquiry into the white slave traffic in Brooklyn. It was reported yesterday that the jury will probably indict six persons for their connection with the traffic.

Magistrate Frank E. O'Reilly has been especially active in this work in Williamsburg, and the District Attorney's attention has been directed to conditions in this section of the city. Two girls found in New Haven, Conn., told the jury they had been "sold" in Brooklyn.

CHILD DIES OF BURNS.

Every Expedient Adopted to Save Elsie Miller, the Victim of a Bonfire.

Burned about the hands, face, and body, Elsie Miller, aged 11, of 453 Kimball Avenue, Yonkers, died yesterday in St. John's Hospital. Her dress caught fire while she was playing about a bonfire in the yard of her home, and she was soon a sheet of flame.

Ernest Danner, 13 years old, sought to aid the girl, but frenzied with pain she fought him. John Miller, the girl's father, succeeded in putting out the fire with a blanket. Both the and the Danner boy were burned about the hands.

Dr. Doerfler of St. John's Hospital broke all ambulance speed records in Yonkers in covering the five miles between the Miller home and the hospital. The girl was placed in a barrel of oil at the hospital, and every known application to counteract the effect of the shock and burns was used.

Mrs. Miller was walking along Kimball Avenue, returning from a shopping trip to New York, when the flying ambulance passed her. She fainted when she learned that it was carrying her daughter.

Found Guilty of Kidnapping.

HOLTON, Kan., May 13.—F. H. Tillotson, a detective of Kansas City, was found guilty to-night on the charge of kidnapping Marian Bleakley, the "incubator baby." Tillotson acted for Mrs. Barclay of Buffalo, who adopted the baby from an incubator farm at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis. Mrs. Bleakley later won back the child after several sessions in various courts.

In To-morrow's Sunday Times.

The religion of the reformed Jews described by the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman, Rabbi of Temple Emanu-El —Adv.

MILITIA TO QUELL INDIAN UPRISING

Pueblos Attack White Family in New Mexico, Destroy Fences, and Steal Cattle.

JUDGE FEARS A MASSACRE

Detachment of Territorial Troops Hurrying to Taos, Where Outbreak Centres—Census Partly to Blame.

EAST LAS VEGAS, New Mexico, May 13.—An uprising of serious proportions has broken out among Pueblo Indians at Taos, seventy miles northwest from here, and to-night troops are hurrying by special train from Santa Fé to check a possible massacre of white ranchers.

The Indians have cut all telephone and telegraph wires from Taos, but reports indicate that the depredations have been confined to an attack on the wife and children of L. L. Myers, a homesteader; the cutting of fences, and the theft of horses and cattle. Further attacks are feared by ranchers, and Judge John R. McFie, conducting Court at Taos, to-day issued an urgent demand for troops to Gov. Mills. He declared a massacre was imminent.

The Governor immediately ordered fifty men of the National Guard to Taos. The guardsmen will reach Taos to-morrow morning. Gen. Brooke, in command of the National Guard, has also ordered another company at Santa Fé to be in readiness to march at a moment's notice.

The uprising of the Pueblos, who for years have been peaceful, is believed to have been caused by the punishment of Pueblos by Territorial officers. For years the Pueblos have governed themselves, elected their own chiefs and village councillors, who tried and punished malefactors of the tribe without appeal to the Territorial officers.

Several months ago an Indian of Isleta, who had been imprisoned by an Indian officer, appealed to the territorial courts, and the Indian chief and the Councilors of the village were put in jail. Since that time the Indians have been unruly, and it is believed that the present outbreak is the result of fear by the Pueblos that they may lose their independence.

For several weeks ranchers near Taos have found their fences cut and their stock missing. The discontent of the Indians culminated yesterday in the attack on the Myers household.

The taking of the census is also believed to have caused much unrest among the Indians. When the enumerators reached Santo Domingo and San Dia the Indians refused all information concerning members of the tribe and threatened the enumerators with violence. It was only after the census takers had threatened to bring troops and former Gov. Curry had gone personally to the chiefs and reassured them about the purpose of the census that the Indians were persuaded to answer questions.

Several Eastern artists are believed to be in or near Taos, which once was the headquarters of Kit Carson, making sketches of Indian life. Taos is the oldest and most picturesque town of the Pueblos.

Col. W. F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) said last night at Madison Square Garden that he knew the Taos country well, as it was where Kit Carson was buried and where Gen. Frémon trecuperated after his most costly experience in pathfinding in the Rocies and beyond.

"I have never thought much of the Indians there," he said, "for they were not the splendid physical specimens found further north. They are a farming people descended from the ancient Mexicans, and not closely allied with the North American tribes.

"There are only about 1,00 whites in Taos and only 10,000 in the county of which it is the capital. I think these Indians must have got into a squabble among themselves over their lands, which they occupy by grant from the old Spanish Governors, confirmed later by the United States Government. They are poor fighters, although some of them were once freebooters on the old Spanish trail leading from Taos down to Monterey. The Utes and the Pah-Utes and the Navajos are their nearest neighbors among the fighting tribes. oPesibly renegade Apaches or Navajos are causing the trouble."

AGAINST WOOD PULP TARIFF.

Norris and Burbank Make Common Cause Before President Taft.

WASHINGTON, May. 13.—President Taft had an extended conference this afternoon with John Norris, representing the Newspaper Publishers' Association, and A. N. Burbank, President of the International Paper Company.

Both presented figures and arguments to show that there was no need of a tariff on wood pulp in this country. They also stated that the action of the Province of Quebec in partly prohibiting the exportation of pulp wood had seriously affected the print-paper market in the United States. The President was told that the newspapers and the paper companies were affected in common.

President Taft will do all he can in the course of the proposed reciprocity conference to relieve the situation.

CITY BREVITIES.

The final dinner for this season of the Economic Club will be held next Wednesday evening at the Hotel Astor. The subject for discussion will be "Our Commercial Relations with Canada" and the speakers will include Wallace Nesbitt of Toronto, former Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada; D. Lorne McGibbon of Montreal, President of the Canadian Consolidated Rubber Company; Henry M. Whitney of Boston, former President of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and Charles S. Hamlin, former Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

When the Evangelistic Committee of New York City opens its revival campaign in Carnegie Hall on Monday evening, William Jay Schieffelin will preside, and the Rev. Drs. J. Wilbur Chapman, Charles M. Alexander, and Robert Harkness, who have just closed an evangelistic campaign in Cardiff, Wales, will speak. The Rev. Dr. John Wesley Hill of the Metropolitan Temple will also participate.

400 SHOCKS IN COSTA RICA.

Earthquake Record in Vicinity of Ruined Cartago Since April 13.

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, May 13.—The earth tremors continue to-day. In the month since April 13, 400 distinct shocks have been recorded. The volcanoes of the vicinity exhibit no special activities.

It is estimated that a force of 2,000 men would be required for six months to clear the ruins of Cartago. Half that number of men is engaged under good organization. Ninety-five building blocks shaken from their foundations contributed to the débris. Samuel T. Lee, the American Consul at San Jose, is very active in the work of rescue and the succor of the survivors.

While the shocks are diminishing in violence the people are still fearful, and it will be some time before tranquillity is restored. Orders have been given by the authorities to shoot all looters caught red-handed.

Costa Rica's sister republics are responding nobly to her cry for aid. Guatemala and Panama each have sent $10,000 and Nicaragua $1,000, and many tons of provisions. Private committees throughout Central America also are sending in money, and about $500,000 has already been raised.

The new city of Cartago will be a thoroughly modern one, with the buildings as nearly earthquake proof as it is possible to make them.

EARTHQUAKE IN CALIFORNIA.

Slight Shocks in Southern Part of State —Recorded in Washington.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 13.—Slight earth shocks were felt at 10:30 o'clock last night in Redlands, Riverside, and as far north as Bakerfield. Many persons were awakened and frightened, but no damage has been reported.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The Weather Bureau to-day issued the following earthquake bulletin:

"An earthquake of moderate intensity was recorded on the seismographs of the Weather Bureau in the early morning of May 13. The most complete record is shown on the instrument recording east and west motion. The preliminary tremors began at 3:15:28 A. M., seventy-fifth meridian time, and the principal portion of the disturbance began at 3:26:40.

"The amplitude of the motion was only moderate during the whole disturbance, but was prolonged over a greater length of time than usual, with earthquakes of this degree of intensity. The characteristic phases of earthquake records are not clearly defined in the present case, but it is estimated that the disturbance was at a distance of from 2,000 to 2,500 miles."

DEFENDS PRIMARY BILL.

Phillips Explains Features of the Measure That Was Passed.

ALBANY, May 13.—Assemblyman J. S. Phillips, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, and introducer of the Meade-Phillips Primary bill which passed the Assembly on Wednesday, gave out a statement to-day in answer to criticism of the measure, in which he says in part:

"Under the Meade-Phillips bill the members of Congressional District Committees, Judicial District Committees, and Senatorial District Committees can perform no function except to fix the time and place of holding the several conventions in and for their districts. They do not have the power to designate candidates, and, therefore, there is no reason why they should be elected by direct vote.

"Candidates for town offices and village offices are now elected by direct vote in practically every town and village throughout the State, and it is fair to assume that the method of selecting such officers will not be changed.

"Candidates favored by the party organization under the Meade-Phillips bill received a preferential position on the ticket of practically the same character as that given under the Hinman-Green bill. In the Meade-Phillips bill they are given the first column; under the Hinman-Green bill the first numbered position. There is no difference in principle between the two propositions.

"The provision relative to the name of a candidate appearing more than once upon the ballot is limited to his name appearing more than once on the ballot for the same position. Its purpose is to prevent the duplication of the same tickets on the ballot under different emblems intended solely to confuse the voter and not to fulfill any legitimate purpose. This was fully demonstrated by the New York ballot last year, which by duplicate nominations was made so wide and unwieldy as to be impracticable in use.

"The provision of the Meade-Phillips bill providing for the optional adoption by county organizations, the members of which are elected by direct vote and nominated by petition of the so-called secret primary principle in voting for candidates, makes it possible for the people of every county to have direct primaries for all officers elected within that county. If favored by the party organization of the counties it would enable, probably by direct vote in the primaries, New York County to nominate all officers below the grade of those chosen by the people of the entire State; in Kings, Erie, Westchester, and Monroe Counties of all below the grade of Justice of the Supreme Court; in Onondaga, Queens, Oneida, and Albany all below the grade of Congressman, and in every other county of the State of all below the grade of Senator."

CLASSED PONY SKINS AS FUR.

Importers Appeal from Collector Loeb's Ruling.

The Government set out yesterday to convince the Board of United States General Appraisers that under the Payne tariff law a pony is a "fur-bearing" animal. It seems that Revilion Freres of this city imported dyed or dressed skins of Russian ponies. When the hides arrived the Custom House experts advised Collector Loeb that they should be returned for duty at the rate of 20 per cent. under the law of 1909 as "dressed furs."

The importers objected to this classification, but the Collector was obdurate, whereupon the importers appealed to the Board of General Appraisers for a reversal of the Collector's assessment. General Appraisers Sharretts and McClelland presided at yesterday's hearing. B. A. Levell and John Giblon Duffy appeared for the importers and told the board that their clients contended that the hides were dutiable as "skins" with a tax of 15 per cent.

The board adjourned the hearing to May 19.

BOUTROS'S ASSASSIN TO DIE.

Slayer of Egyptian Premier Is Condemned for His Crime.

CAIRO, May 13.—The student Wardani, who on Feb. 8 shot and fatally wounded Boutros Pasha Cahli, the Egyptian Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs, was condemned to death to-day. The assassin, who is a Nationalist, said his motive was a desire to avenge various acts of the Government which the Nationalists attributed personally to Boutros Pasha.

During his recent visit to Egypt and in an address before the students of the University of Cairo, Col. Roosevelt created a sensation by condemning the assassination of Boutros Pasha. He declared it was a greater calamity to Egypt than it was a wrong to the individual himself, and that those apologizing for, or condoning the act, directly or indirectly, stood on the pinnacle of evil and infamy.

Apprehension was felt by the authorities of some untoward incident on the part of the resentful members of the Nationalist Party, but nothing more serious occurred than demonstrations in protest by angry students before Col. Roosevelt's hotel The American ex-President, however, paid no attention to these.

Boutros Pasha was leaving the Ministry of Foreign Affairs when Wardani confronted him and, drawing his revolver, fired five times at the Premier. Three of the bullets struck Boutros, and he died the following day.

Special Franko Concerts, Restaurant To-day
31 Years Leaders of Fashion
Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREET. NEW YORK.
Special Sale To-day
Popular Fiction
Published to Sell at $1.08 a Copy
Third Floor.
THE best selling Books of the year. Delightful Summer reading. An opportunity to obtain a number of the most interesting novels by well known authors at a big saving.
44c

Arms and The Woman, Harold McGrath	Little Citizen, Myra Kelly
The Barrier, Rex Beach	Myrtle Baldwin, Munn
Barriers Burned Away, E. P. Roe	Million a Minute, Douglas
Bob Hampton of Placer, Randall Parrish	Open Window, Mabel Wright
Bishop's Emeralds, Townley	Rich Men's Children, Bowner
City of Delight, Miller	Romance Island, Zona Gale
Duke Decides, Headon Hill	Perfume of the Lady in Black, Leroux
Deep Most Grange, R. S. Crockett	The Spider, Fergus Hume
Fiana of Dobson, Hamilton	Under Red Robe, Weyman
Elusive Isabel, Futrelle	Uncle William, Janette Lee
Fair Margaret, Marion Crawford	Wagerene, Berbeur
Ganton & Co., Eddy	Wheel of Fortune, Tracey
Into the Primitive, Bennet	Judith, Alexander
	Lin McLean, Owen Wister

Crowned Masterpieces of Literature
Fiction, Poetry, History, Classic, including a number of Dickens' best books. On sale to-day,
19c
SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Odd Lots of Stock
Any Man Can Invest
Call on us, or write for Odd Lot Circular K, giving information about buying stocks in quantities of 1-5-10-50-99 or any number of shares.
John Muir & Co.,
Specialists in Odd Lots.
Members New York Stock Exchange
71 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

HAVE YOU TELEPHONES ENOUGH?
ORDERS LOST WHEN YOUR LINE IS "BUSY" WOULD MORE THAN PAY FOR THE COST OF ANOTHER LINE OR TWO.
New York Telephone Co.,
15 Dey St.

WOMEN PLAN TO STOP SHORT-WEIGHT SALES.

Rainy Daisies Take Up Campaign Against Retailers of Necessaries Who Cheat.

Mrs. A. M. Palmer, with the 300 members of the Rainy Day Club supporting her, has set on foot a reform which promises to go far toward stopping the "short-weight" cheating now so prevalent in the sale of all forms of foodstuffs. Their plan is to challenge dealers at the time of purchase, and if the article fails of the proper weight to demand restitution of the overcharge.

To insure fairness the women of the club will be asked to keep a standard scale in their homes to weigh incoming supplies so that the war carried into the enemy's camp may be founded on certain knowledge. In this Mrs. Palmer and her followers are not acting blindly or from impulse. They are acting under the direction of Superintendent Wrightman of the State Department of Weights and Measures.

The above was printed on the editorial page of The World on Wednesday, May 11th. The importance of the subject justifies us in taking the liberty of indulging in a few comments.

In the first place, we wish to say a few words of approval and encouragement to the spirited and energetic women who are banded together in a vigorous crusade against the "shortweight" evil. The work you are engaged in is worthy of your individual and organized efforts. **It is a high and fine kind of enterprise that animates you, and we hope you will keep your interest and enthusiasm in it active until the reforms you demand are effective.**

The conditions that have aroused your fighting blood are a sad commentary on business methods and ethics in some quarters. **As merchants, we are vitally concerned in your success,** because, in a broad way, the dealer who practices petty tricks or downright dishonesty hurts **all** who are in the business.

If you are cheated by one store you may find yourself in the frame of mind that prompts you to think of all stores as being unreliable. Therefore, it is our earnest wish that the progressive women at the head of the movement which seeks to check or entirely wipe out the practice that gives short weights and measures will meet with absolute success.

In this connection we do not like to speak of our own policy. You know it is rather embarrassing for a man to proclaim that he is honest; and, in a certain sense, a store is the expression of the men who run it. **However, we are going to say something about our Groceries for your benefit.**

If you appeal to the better instincts of some merchant who has been giving short weights, he is apt to reply that he indulges in the culpable practice because all his competitors do. **THAT STATEMENT IS UNTRUE.** There are hundreds of men in the Grocery business who are thoroughly scrupulous in their dealings with the public. **IN FACT, THE ONES WHO HAVE MADE THE GREATEST SUCCESSES ARE THE ONES WHO HAVE CONDUCTED BUSINESS FAIRLY AND SQUARELY.**

We pack millions of jars, cans, cartons, packages, sacks and the like every year in our Grocery Department, and the greatest care is exercised to give full measure. Wherever possible, the things are weighed automatically by machinery, thus obviating the irregularities that sometimes come about through individual carelessness.

And we desire to have you remember that the contents are **NET WEIGHT:** For example, take a pound package of our coffee and empty its contents into your scales. You will find that the coffee weighs a full pound, exclusive of the can or carton. So it is with tea, all farinaceous foods, beans, peas, nuts, soda, and, in fact, everything that is put up in our own packages.

To Mrs. A. M. Palmer and the three hundred members of the Rainy Day Club, as well as all other individuals who wish to see **HOW EASY IT IS TO GIVE FULL WEIGHT,** we extend a cordial invitation to visit our Factory at 517 to 529 West Thirty-fifth street, in this city, and inspect the work that is done there. Come just any time you please, **WITHOUT PREVIOUS NOTIFICATION TO US.** Come as individuals or as representatives and officers of clubs or societies—but **COME** whenever it suits your convenience, and we will have guides to show you through a very interesting hygienic hive of industry.

R. H. Macy & Co.
Broadway at Sixth Ave.

BROKAW BROTHERS

ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

Good Serge makes a very satisfactory Suit for general wear—it presses well and wears well.

All our Serges are guaranteed to give satisfactory service; they're dyed by a special process, and the colors are in to stay.

Gray Serge, $20 to $23.

Crisp cross-bred Serges, Blue and Black, $18 to $30.

Soft Botany twill Serges, Blue and Black, $23 to $30.

Cheviot-finished Serges, Blue and Black, $20 to $30.

Fancy weave Serges— $23 to $32.

Genuine Clay Serges— $30 to $38.

ESTAB OVER HALF A CENTURY

BUSINESS and *dizziness* never went hand in hand; a *strong* cigar is the *wrong cigar* for the *brain worker.* You can smoke the

Robert Burns Mild 10c Cigar

all through and all through the *day* without *bad* effect. Your first *try* means your second *buy.* Ask your doctor.

Little Folks

Our Children's Department is the most attractive store of its kind in the city.

If this is news to you it is because you have not visited it.

Here's a special inducement to come here:

Norfolk Suits, sizes 8 to 17; Sailor Suits, 5 to 10 years, and Russian Suits, 2½ to 6, at

$5.00 each.

In the higher grades we have many handsome lines of the new striped and fancy mixed Cheviots at $8.50, $10.00 and $12.00.

Browning, King & Company

Broadway at 32nd Street
Cooper Square at 5th Street
Fulton Street, Brooklyn

Habit Is Second Nature —so, as you naturally wish to take care of your teeth, form the excellent habit of using

CALVERT'S CarbolicToothPowder

17 *cents at your druggists. Sample and Booklet free from*

Park & Tilford, Broadway, New York. F. C. Calvert & Co., Manchester, England.

Grape-Nuts

FOR THOSE WHO LIVE BY BRAIN WORK.

ROAD MAPS

for automobilists, etc. New Jersey, Long Island, Westchester County, Hudson Valley, and all districts. Complete stock U. S. Geological Survey maps. Maps of Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn, Queens, Richmond, nearly all American and European cities, all States and countries. Catalogue free. Map Engraving and Printing.

C. S. Hammond & Co., 142 Fulton St. (Half block east of Broadway,) NEW YORK.

ROOSEVELT DENIES INDORSING TAFT

Says Printed Story of Letter to President on His Political Attitude Is False.

REMINDS HIM OF SNARK

Story Also Said ex-President Intended to Back William Loeb, Jr., for Governor of New York.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 13.—Ex-President Roosevelt saw for the first time to-day an article in a Washington newspaper of May 2 reporting him as having written to President Taft indorsing the present Administration and saying that he (Mr. Roosevelt) was going to take the lead in New York and support William Loeb, Jr., for Governor.

"This reminds me of the story of the hunting of the snark," observed the Colonel. "I've got to say a thing apparently ninety times over before I can command belief. I've never discussed the subjects mentioned in this article either verbally or by letter with a living soul."

The Washington newspaper's article assumed to declare Mr. Roosevelt's political attitude and predict what his actoin would be upon his return to the United States. In it the following paragraph, among others, appeared:

"Theodore Roosevelt has written several letters to President Taft clearly indicating that he thoroughly indorses the present Administration. * * *

"Col. Roosevelt will not be a candidate for re-election to the Presidency in 1912 under any circumstances. * * *

"He will not be a candidate for the Governorship of New York, but will indicate his preference for William Loeb, Jr."

On the day that the story appeared President Taft was seen in Pittsburg and, asked whether he had received any such communications as the article described, answered "No."

Yesterday's denial is the first expression on the matter made public by Mr. Roosevelt.

ROOSEVELT'S SHORTEST SPEECH

One of the Features of a Busy Day in Berlin.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 13.—Mr. Roosevelt made his first and only speech in Berlin to-day outside of his formal lecture at the university. The ex-President's subject was peace, and the talk was the shortest he has delivered in the entire course of his royal progress across two continents. He addressed it to a delegation representing the German group of the Interparliamentary Union after a luncheon at the American Embassy at noon.

"The general agitation for peace," Mr. Roosevelt said, "with its utopian and idealistic aims, is calculated to excite only the derision of serious-minded men. Practical endeavors of practical men like yourselves, however, are rich with promise for the future."

Just before Mr. Roosevelt delivered himself of this pemmican oratory he had proposed the health of the Kaiser and the future of the German people. The luncheon at the embassy was attended by a score of the leading lights of German science, industry, and finance, and included Count Zeppelin. T. St. John Gaffney, American Consul General at Dresden, and A. S. McClure of New York were the only Americans present.

After his session with the Interparliamentary Union's delegation, which was introduced by Prince von Carolath Beuthen, Mr. Roosevelt was waited upon by representatives of the German Shakespeare Society, and their President, Prof. Brant, conferred upon him honorary membership in that organization. This morning the ex-President, in company with Chief Burgomaster Kirschner of Berlin, motored out to inspect the model home for aged disabled men at the suburb of Buch. In the afternoon he hobnobbed with forty high officials of the Kaiser's army and navy at a reception tendered jointly by the American Military and Naval Attachés, which took place at the home of Lieut. Commander Belknap. Col. Roosevelt had a "jolly" and an anecdote up his sleeve for each guest, and the hour passed pleasantly for everybody present.

This evening the Roosevelts dined privately with their old-time Washington friends the French Ambassador and Mme. Jules Cambon, and when that function was over they returned to the embassy to receive the homage of 200 of the most prominent members of the American colony here and the entire American Consular corps in Germany.

BERLIN, May 13.—During the afternoon at a reception given jointly by Lieut. Commander Belknap and Capt. Shartle, respectively, the American Naval and Military Attachés, an officer, acting on behalf of the Kaiser, presented Col. Roosevelt with several photographs showing the American ex-President and the Kaiser together at the Doebritz manoeuvres. The photographs bore the Kaiser's autograph.

The Buch Home for the Disabled, visited by Mr. Roosevelt in company with Burgomaster Kirchner this morning, is a colony of 1,500 worn-out workers, men and women, maintained in relative comfort at the expense of the City of Berlin. The subject of public dependents is being pursued by the ex-President, who while in Denmark investigated a similar institution.

The public charges at Buch are made up of the aged, the infirm, and those temporarily incapacitated for work. They are not only supported reasonably, but in cases of sickness receive thorough medical treatment.

At the luncheon at which, following his return from Buch, Mr. Roosevelt was the guest of Ambassador Hill, the party, which was a large one, included, besides Count Zeppelin, Bernhard Dernburg, Secretary of State for the Colonies; Paul Breitenbach, Minister of State and Public Works; Reinhold Sydew, Minister of Commerce; Herr Delbrueck, Vice Chancellor and Minister of the Interior; Herr von Arnim-Kriewen, Minister of Agriculture; Gen. von Löwenfeld, Commander of the Guards Corps; Privy Councillor Goldberger, Prince von Carolath-Beuthen, and several Parliamentary leaders.

Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg joined the party soon afterward and held a private conversation with Mr. Roosevelt.

LONDON TIMES ON ROOSEVELT.

Declares England Will Listen with Attention to His Message.

LONDON, May 14.—In an editorial welcoming Theodore Roosevelt to England and expressing regret that the national mourning prevents a complete manifestation of the nation's pleasure at his visit, which it says would otherwise have been accorded, The Times comments on the unique character of the American ex-President's progress from country to country as one such as the greatest monarchs have not always enjoyed.

The Times thinks the chief reason for the welcome and consideration he receives is that Col. Roosevelt brings a needful and welcome message.

"It is one of the hopeful signs of the future," the newspaper says, "that democracy responds promptly and unmistakeably to those who speak of it, not in veiled flattery about rights, but in appeals to do one's duty. We shall all listen with attention and a desire to profit by anything he may have to say, especially to this country."

WANT TO WELCOME ROOSEVELT.

Reception Committee Deluged with Requests from Many States.

There was a spurt yesterday in applications to the Reception Committee from those who wish to take part in the ceremonies on June 18, welcoming Col. Roosevelt back to America. Every mail yesterday brought letters from organizations asking places in the line of March on land or in the naval parade which will precede it.

Capt. Cosby yesterday predicted that the demonstration would be one of the most notable in the history of the city, bringing here a great number of visitors from every section of the country.

The Republican Club which will welcome Col. Roosevelt at quarantine has chartered the Hudson River steamboat Albany, which will leave two hours before the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, on which Col. Roosevelt will cross, is due at quarantine.

A letter was received yesterday from Ramon Gulteras, President of the African Big Game Club, in which he said:

I am writing on behalf of the club to say that in case you would like to have us do so we would be pleased to take any part in the reception to Col. Roosevelt you may see fit, either by appearing as part of the committee or as a body.

Lloyd Griscom, Chairman of the Republican County Committee, has arranged with Republican leaders of thirty-five Assembly districts to take part in the reception.

Want Roosevelt to Visit Syracuse.

SYRACUSE, May 13.—The Syracuse Board of Education and the Mystique Krewe, acting in concert, have decided to invite ex-President Roosevelt to review the school children's parade during the Carnival of State Fair week, a feature that has come to be a unique annual event. The invitation to Mr. Roosevelt is to be signed by more than 17,000 school children.

FAMILY'S FIGHT WITH FIRES.

Almost Burned and Frozen to Death in Fleeing from Flames.

GRAND MARAIS, Mich., May 13.—John B. Elving and his wife, with their month-old baby and six other children, the eldest of whom is 15 years old, reached here last night in an almost famished condition after a thirty-mile trip through the forest between here and Upper Brule Lake. It took them five days to cover the distance, and they were alternately almost burned and frozen to death.

Two of the smaller children were saved from drowning in the swift current of the Brule River by the family's Newfoundland dog.

When Elving and his family were routed from their beds on Sunday morning by advancing forest fires they beat a hasty retreat with a small stock of provisions. After tramping for three days in a vain effort to escape from the burning timber, they found themselves entirely surrounded by fires. Elving, with his hand axe, cut limbs from trees on the bank of the Brule River, sought a favorable place in the stream, and stationed himself and family near, deep in the water, underneath a wetted screen of underbrush which they saturated from time to time until the fire burned out.

Big New Plant for Gary, Ind.

CHICAGO, May 13.—An official report was received in Gary, Ind., yesterday that the National Tube Company, with plants at McKeesport, Penn., and Lorain, Ohio, will begin the construction of a large plant at Gary in a few weeks. The plant will employ from 15,000 to 18,000 men.

OLD CHINESE PORCELAINS

GORER

170 NEW BOND STREET
LONDON, ENGLAND

Has purchased the entire collection of the early and rare examples of Old Chinese Porcelains formed by

SIR WILLIAM BENNETT, K.C.V.O.,

and will open an Exhibition of same at above address On THURSDAY, May 26th.

The Provident Loan Society OF NEW YORK

Loans from $1 to $1,000 upon pledge of personal property.

INTEREST RATES

One per cent. (1%) per month or fraction thereof.

One-half per cent. (½%) charged upon loans repaid within two weeks from date of making.

Number of Loans made in 1909, 306,000.

OFFICES

MANHATTAN.

Fourth Avenue cor. 25th Street
Eldridge Street cor. Rivington Street
Seventh Ave. bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
125th Street cor. Park Avenue
Grand Street cor. Clinton Street

BROOKLYN.

Graham Avenue cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Avenue cor. Rockaway Ave.

Amount of Loans made in 1909, $9,600,000

BE AN EXCEPTION

It is true generally that the greatest financial risks are taken by those who can least afford a loss.

Follow the example of successful financiers and invest at least some of your money where it is absolutely safe.

There is no question about the safety of our guaranteed mortgages. No matter what amount you have to invest you can get the benefits of our guarantee.

No investor has ever lost a dollar.

BOND AND MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO

Capital & Surplus - $7,500,000
176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

TWO LOST IN WRECK; SURVIVORS ARRIVE

Captain and Mess Boy Die After "King George" Hit the Island of Java.

ON HER WAY TO NEW YORK

When Rescued Crew Was Towing the Bodies to Port Behind Small Boats to Forestall Murder Charge.

After a voyage of 107 days, from Hongkong, the four-masted bark Lyndhurst pushed slowly alongside Pier 10, East River, yesterday morning. She brought details of the loss of the full-rigged ship King George on the coast of Java last November, which included the death of the skipper and his Kanaka servant. The survivors towed the bodies many miles, that they might be cleared of any suspicion of murder.

The story was recited by Albert Owens, an apprentice on the ship, who, with three other survivors of the wreck, came in as a member of the Lynhurst's crew.

The King George was on her way from Hongkong to New York. Her skipper was Capt. John Jeffrey of St. John, N. B. There was plenty of rough weather, but the ship weathered it well. Capt. Jeffrey had turned the command over to Peter Shand, the mate, when, nearing Java, squall after squall was encountered.

The King George gallantly staggered on, and she was having an exceeding bad time of it and running through a twenty-four-hour blow under small set of canvas when, on the night of Nov. 23, the lookout reported that she was near the coast.

All that night and the next day the crew fought to keep away from the breakers, but when night came again the breakers were dead ahead, and the vessel struck near Anjer, Java.

The night was clear, but a high surf was running. Next day a seaman swam ashore and got a line from the King George. By this means five of the men went ashore, where they were taken care of by the natives.

News of the wreck was taken to Anjer, and the next day the Revenue Cutter Java started for the scene. Of the thirty-five officers and crew of the King George all left the vessel except the skipper, the bos'n, the Kanaka mess boy, the carpenter, and the sailmaker.

The survivors were taken to Batavia, and two days later the cutter went back to see how the wreck was holding out and how those who remained on board had fared.

Approaching the wreck, the cutter sighted away off shore one of the King George's small boats. In it the carpenter, bos'n, and sailmaker were rowing slowly and towing two canvas-covered bundles astern. They hailed the arrival of the cutter with joy. They explained that the bundles were the bodies of the Captain and the mess boy, who died after the others left the vessel, and, anticipating that there might be some question as to how the men died, they were taking them to Anjer.

The men told the revenue officers that the Captain and his servant had drunk four bottles of Florida water. Four hours after the Kanaka died and the Captain died some hours later.

As the ship had been pounding and had begun to break up, the three survivors set out to find help. The bodies were towed out to sea and abandoned. The men went to Singapore, and there some shipped on the Lyndhurst.

LIMIT CHEAP MANILA CIGARS.

Export Regulations Suggested by Tobacco Association Agreed To.

MANILA, May 13.—At the request of the Manila Tobacco Association, unanimously expressed, the Collector of Internal Revenue has undertaken to regulate the exportation of cigars to the United States in the quality ratios agreed upon by the tobacco interests.

According to the understanding each shipment must contain high-grade tobacco to a proportion of not less than 35 per cent. The low grades are limited to 15 per cent. and the mediums from 50 to 60 per cent. of the whole.

Absolute Safety

for your Silverware, Plate or bulky Packages in our Vaults for Valuables. We guarantee same against Fire or Theft on the basis of your own valuation at nominal rates.

Phone 6900 Main brings our vault wagon. Our responsibility begins then and there.

Experts With 30 Years Experience.

LACKAWANNA
The Road of Anthracite
Best Road to Buffalo

S. & H. Green Trading Stamps With All Cash or Charge Purchases

Dry Goods **Greenhut & Co.** Wearing Apparel

Special for Saturday

Dress Lingerie Waists at $2 and $4

Waists that we've been selling right along for $4 to $8.50

Second Floor—Greenhut and Company.

Men's Underwear in a Special Saturday Sale

Opening the Summer underwear season with a series of special price offerings wherein the saving is so pronounced that it's economy to secure a season's supply now.

Men's 45c Crossbar Nainsook Athletic Underwear 29c

Athletic Coat Shirts and knee Drawers made of crossbar nainsook.

Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers. Plain or mesh Sea Island Cotton Shirts (some sleeveless) and knee length drawers— Usually 65c, *at 45c*

Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, reinforced and taped seams, ecru and white— Usually $1.00, *at 65c*

Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers,—grey—extra fine quality— Usually $1.00, *at 85c*

Nainsook Athletic Underwear, Shirts and knee Drawers—Blue or white—fine light weight— Usually $1.00, *at 75c*

Main Floor—Greenhut and Company.

Kayser Gloves

2 clasp Milanese silk with handsome floral design—hand embroidered on back—beautifying the hand and giving finish to any toilet— *at $1.00*

Kayser Silk Gloves with heavy black embroidery on white, grey, pongee and champagne—and heavy white embroidery on black gloves— *at $1.00*

Kayser's Tricot Silk Gloves—black, white and colors, 2 clasp style— *at 50c*

Kayser's Heavy Silk Gloves with Paris point embroidery in black, white and colors— *at $1.00*

Kayser's Long Silk Gloves, embroidered floral designs on arm — black, white and colors — very beautiful — 16 button length— *at $1.50*

Kayser's 16-button length Silk Gloves—all colors, black and white— *at $1.00*

Main Floor—Greenhut and Co.—Saturday.

Greenhut and Co., Sixth Avenue, 18th to 19th St.

Frederick Loeser & Co.

In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.

The Subway to Hoyt Street Brings the Loeser Store Within 17 Minutes of Forty-second Street.

$7.50 to $20 Hand Bags at $5
160 of Them : : Average $12 Values.

AN OFFER WHICH BETTERS THE BEST of all Five Dollar Hand Bag Sales which have ever come in the Loeser Store.

Part are samples; others represent the surplus from one of the best leather goods makers in this country.

All are in the newest and most fashionable styles, including the deep shapes with split bottoms and Vanity Hand Bags. Nine to twelve inch, covered and metal frames, and all Bags with *from two to eight fittings*, such as are practical for short shopping trips and the like.

The leathers include seal, beaver, natural seal, long grain morocco, pin seal, pigskin and patent leather. The linings are of leather or silk.

There is not a Bag in the lot which would not ordinarily sell for at least $7.50, and some are worth even more than $20. The average value is about $12.

On a special table to-day for $5 each. Main Floor.

For Girls—Field Day of Values.

MOTHERS WHO HAVE BEEN WATCHING EVENTS in the extensive and active Girls' Store here know that some remarkable values in smart, practical apparel have appeared in past weeks.

To-day—assembled from various sources—comes perhaps the best offering in the whole series. Best not only because of wonderfully little prices, but because the little prices will buy APPAREL THAT IS UP TO EVERY POSSIBLE QUALIFICATION OF GOOD TASTE, GOOD FABRICS AND GOOD WORKMANSHIP.

Misses' $7 to $15 Washable Frocks at $4.98.

Seventy-five of these new sample Dresses from one of the cleverest makers of girls' apparel in the city. They are of ginghams, crashes, linens, linons, etc., in checks, stripes and cool, summer colorings. They are trim, graceful, girlish Frocks that will give admirable service all summer. One and two piece styles.

Misses' $20 "Co-Ed" Dresses at $9.98.

The first time, we believe, that these smart summer Frocks have been sold under price. They are of sturdy linens made as separate blouse and skirt. A distinctive model with wide red leather belt; skirt in yoke effect and full plaited and strapped. The Dress finished with pearl buttons and buttonholes.

Second Floor, Elm Place. None Sent C. O. D. or on Approval.

Close to Half Reductions in Loeser Millinery Today.

WITH FULLY FOUR MONTHS of wear time ahead, the chance to select French Hats from the most brilliant Parisian designers at close to half!

There is the "wheat and the chaff" in French Millinery as well as any other. But be sure that only the choicest, most original and beautiful models found their way to the Loeser Millinery Salon.

Paris-Loeser Hats in all the smartest representative styles of the season, made from Paris-bought materials—designed after Paris model Hats—have also had their first moderate prices materially reduced. Briefly to-day's news is:

French Hats, formerly $30 to $60, now $20 to $30.
Loeser Hats, formerly $15 to $30, now $10 to $20.

Second Floor.

Women's $2 Silk Hose, $1.25

IN A SERIES OF REMARKABLE SILK HOSIERY SALES at Loeser's recently, to-day's news is quite the best yet.

The Stockings are of black pure thread silk with "Dub-L-Tops" and lisle soles; also colored pure thread silk with silk soles and double tops; all have spliced heels and toes. Colors include tan, pink, helio, Copenhagen, navy, gray, black and white. Regular two-dollar values, for ..... $1.25 a pair

Main Floor.

$2 Silk Taffeta Parasols, $1.49

FORTUNATE ARE THOSE WOMEN who are ready now for a new Parasol. These are in one of the most favored of spring models, and all are covered with a quality of taffeta silk usually used in Parasols that sell at two dollars. They are made and finished in the most excellent manner.

The handles are of maplewood in natural colors and stained to match covers. Colors, hunter's green, red, navy, brown, tan, old rose, changeable effects and white and black.

Extra special values at $1.49

Main Floor.

Up to $3 Chiffon Veils for 59c.
1½ to 3 Yard Lengths. All Colors.

VEILS THAT ARE MADE OF ODD LENGTHS of the very finest chiffon that goes into costliest chiffon Veils—here for 59c. each.

It is the aftermath of the veilmaker's busy season; all during the season they pile up—lengths with just enough for one, two, sometimes half a dozen Veils—never enough for a wholesale line, so the maker counts them rather a hindrance.

We gave him our order and set our price to have the entire accumulation of odd lengths made into Veils. To-day's sale is the timely result. Beautiful chiffon auto Veils in every tint—and in lovely shaded effects, 1½ to 3 yard lengths, all a full yard wide, for 59c. They are actually worth from 98c. to $3 apiece. All hemstitched on three and four sides. Main Floor.

All Silk Jacquard Printed Foulards.
$1.25 Quality, 24 Inch, for 78c.

TWENTY-FIVE HUNDRED YARDS of these fine imported Foulard Silks are offered to-day for a price not heretofore equaled on a quality of this standard.

There is an immense assortment of jacquard and printed designs on black and colored grounds. One of the most popular of spring and summer Silks for a very low price..... 78c. a yard

Main Floor, Bond Street.

A Snap in Tennis Rackets.

A MAKER WHO IS KNOWN country-wide for the excellence of his product laid aside a number of the Rackets made for this season as not quite up to his high standard.

We bought the Rackets so that we can sell them to-day at a third under the regular prices.

$3 Rackets for $2 each. $6 Rackets for $4 Each.

The flaws are so slight in most cases that you will hardly discover them. The Rackets at the lowered prices make one of the best "snaps" we ever had at a season's beginning.

LOESER ENGLISH TENNIS BALLS AT 25c.

We get them every season for this price and they are famous for their liveliness as well as for the little money they cost. A recent shipment makes this announcement possible. Basement.

24c. Messaline Ribbons, 1

ANOTHER SPECIAL VALUE to-day in fine Ribbons that will meet the needs of spring and summer and Anniversary wants at a much smaller cost than you anticipated.

5½ inch messaline Ribbons with a lustrous satin finish; in all the most wanted shades, including black.

Main Floor, Bond Street.

EXPULSION OF JEWS RESUMED IN RUSSIA

Order for Removal of 700 from Kiev Approved After Examination of Residential Claims.

25,000 OR MORE AFFECTED

Decree Reviving Rigor of Exclusion Law Affects Also Moscow, Nijni-Novgorod, St. Petersburg, and Tiflis.

KIEV, Russia, May 13.—The expulsion of Jews residing illegally in Kiev will be resumed to-morrow. In some instances a delay has been granted to permit a settlement of their affairs, but all of those marked for expulsion must leave the city before June 14.

The order of expulsion was issued as a result of an agitation, which began in the Duma and originally provided that the expulsion should take place on April 28 last. Subsequently the order was suspended by Premier Stolypin to permit a further examination of Jewish claims of residence. The order applied to other cities and towns, where Jews are residing without the pale, and local commissions were appointed to revise the list of those affected by the order with the expectation that a large proportion would be allowed to remain undisturbed.

The Kiev Commission has considered thus far about 1,000 cases, of which 850 have been found to be subject to expulsion. The Governor General has reviewed the decisions of the commisson and confirmed the expulsion of 700 of those listed.

The Jews remaining in Kiev will be allowed to occupy Summer villas outside the city only through special permission granted in individual cases.

TASHKENT, Asiatic Russia, May 13.—The police have given forty Jewish families declared to be residing illegally here three days in which to leave the town.

The order of expulsion just made effective will apply not only to Kiev, but to the entire section of the empire constituting Great Russia, a section which comprises all of the central provinces. From time immemorial the Jews have been rigorously excluded from this territory. Nevertheless, through relaxation of Government surveillance, through bribery of minor officials, and through abuse of certain individual privileges granted to certain classes, industrial centres within the forbidden territory, particularly Moscow, Kiev, Nijni-Novgorod, St. Petersburg, and Tiflis, have seen large colonies of Jews grow and develop within their borders.

The Government recently took alarm at the growth in commercial and political influence of these scattered settlements, and decided upon the strict enforcement of the original segregation law, which restricts the territory habitable by Jews to the Polish provinces and the Ukraine or Little Russia.

The number of Jews within this pale is estimated at 5,000,000. The number without the pale is said to be less than 100,000. Of these at least 25,000 will be compelled to abandon the residence illicitly maintained in the prohibited section. The others will be permitted to remain through certain dispensations.

Students undergoing training at the great universities, for instance, are exempt from expulsion from the restricted zone. Parents of students benefit from the same exemption as do established merchants belonging to one of the great industrial guilds. Descendants of soldiers who served under Nicholas I. also enjoy this freedom of residence, as do members of learned societies and Jews of other than Russian nationality.

The restrictive measures adopted in Russia have had their counterpart in the earlier laws existing in practically every European country. In France, Germany, Italy, Spain, and the Netherlands, the Jews were long subjected to as strict regulations as now obtain in Russia. The term ghetto, which is so often used now to designate a section or quarter of town where Jews congregate from choice and preference, originally applied to the stockade or pale within which the Jews were herded by law.

In other countries what was particularly feared was the commercial ability of the Jews. To-day in Russia the alarm of the Government, it is frequently asserted, is more of the political ascendancy which the Jews have come to have.

GUARDS MONEY AFTER DEATH.

Importer Auchincloss Leaves a "Guide for Investors" in His Will.

Edgar S. Auchincloss, the importer, who died on May 4, leaving an estate valued at several hundreds of thousands of dollars, almost entirely in personal property, created a trust fund for his family in a will made on April 16, 1908, and offered yesterday for probate. Mr. Auchincloss includes the following "Guide for Investors" in his instructions to his executors:

They shall not invest any funds belonging to my estate in the common stock of any company having preferred stock of any description and shall not invest in the preferred stock of any corporation having preferred and common stock (by whatever term such preferred and common stock may be designated) which has not paid dividends of at least 4 per cent. upon its lowest class of stock for at least six successive years immediately preceding the making of such investment.

They shall not invest in the capital stock of any company having only one class of stock which has not paid dividends of at least 6 per cent. per annum upon such stock for at least six successive years immediately preceding the making of such investment.

In a codicil Mr. Auchincloss left $500 each to his surviving brothers to buy some personal token in his memory. He appointed his widow, Catharine S. Auchincloss, and his brothers, Samuel S. and Charles C. Auchincloss, executors and trustees of his will. The estate is to remain intact during the lifetime of the widow, who, with the executors, has authority to dispose of the funds and to create special trust funds for the benefit of his son, Edgar S. Auchincloss, Jr., and his daughters, Mary Bliss Auchincloss, Elizabeth Ellen Auchincloss, and Katrina Auchincloss.

LAWYER SENT TO PRISON.

Doellinger, Who Pleaded Guilty, to Serve Not More Than Two Years.

Not less than one nor more than two years in Sing Sing was the sentence given yesterday by Judge Crain in General Sessions to Henry A. Doellinger, a lawyer, who pleaded guilty to forgery in the first degree, an offense for which twenty years is the maximum penalty.

In his law office on Park Row, in 1907, Doellinger's daughter was his stenographer. He drew her and his wife into a scheme by which Mrs. Doellinger was represented as the owner of property that they mortgaged for $6,000. Mrs. Doellinger was convicted and released on suspended sentence, but her husband fled. His $2,000 bail proved to be a vacant Brooklyn lot.

Detective Rayens kept after Doellinger, and two months ago traced him to a moving picture show in Philadelphia, where, under the name of Bush, Detective Flood found him lecturing on the Passion Play.

PRISON SENTENCE FOR REGAN.

To Serve from One to Seven Years for His Part in Old Saloon Murder.

For his share in a fatal stabbing affair more than five years ago Peter F. Regan, a brother of Police Lieut. Martin Regan, was sentenced by Judge Foster in General Sessions yesterday for not less than one year nor more than seven years in State Prison.

On April 13, 1905, Walter Roy Joyce, bartender in a West Thirty-first Street rathskeller, was killed in a row over a girl who, Regan's brother declared, had insulted him. Regan vanished, and immediately was heard the cry of police protection. Detective Peabody, who was removed from the force for negligence in the case, tracked Regan to Los Angeles, whence he was brought back in January, 1909.

Regan assured the court yesterday that the nickname "Kid," which all the witnesses used in the trial, was not given to him until he became a fugitive.

Mrs. Adams Left $1,171,627.

Frances C. Adams, wife of Thatcher M. Adams, left an estate valued at $1,199,325, according to an appraisal filed yesterday in the transfer tax office. Mrs. Adams died Oct. 13, 1909. Her real estate was appraised at $40,000 and her personality at $1,159,325. Her net estate with deductions for funeral expenses and disbursements for administration is $1,171,627.

HUSBAND REBELS AT WIFE'S FAST

Tells Mrs. Trask, One of Long Island's Health Seeking Trio, That He Must Eat at Home.

SHE IS TRUE TO HER TASK

Sticks to Milk, While He Eats Luxuriously—Inquisitive Friends Drive Fasters Into Hiding.

Special to The New York Times.

GARDEN CITY, L. I., May 13.—Mrs. Keith Trask, who, with Miss Ann Townsend and Miss Marion McKellar, started five days ago to fast for three days, and then for ten or fourteen more to continue on a diet of organbe or lemon juice and six quarts of milk daily, went through the hardest ordeal of the five days to-day and passed through it successfully. After it Mrs. Trask declared that she had no fear of being able to keep her pledge for the next few days.

The test to which Mrs. Trask submitted was originated by her husband, who, since the inception of the fast, has been taking his meals at the homes of various relatives and friends, so as to make the task to which his wife submited herself as easy for her as possible. To-day he rebelled. In substance he asserted:

"This fasting cure may be all right, but I don't believe in it, and I'm not going to put myself out in the future as I have in the past. If you're really sincere in this thing, then you really need a test, and I'm going to supply it by having my dinner at home to-night."

True to his word, Mr. Trask caused to be prepared for him the most tempting dinner he could think of, and invited his wife to join him at the table. To his own surprise, as he admits, Mrs. Trask readily took her place across the table from him and assisted in serving the meal. Her ow ndinner consisted only of a glass of warm milk, which, under the present regimen, all three of the fasters take at the beginning of each hour.

Just how hard the test proved only Mrs. Trask knows, and she refused to admit to he rtwo companions later on that it had troubled her at all to refrain from joining Mr. Trask in his dinner. Miss Townsend and Miss McKellar couldn't judge for themselves because at the first intimation that a regular dinner was to be served in the Trask home, they fled.

They spent the dinner hour walking, hand in hand, about the quieter streets of Garden City, trying to avoid their friends, all of whom have exhibited a tendency to invite the fasters to feasts of ice cream soda and candy whenever they have chanced to meet them in the streets.

In fact, the solicitous inquiries of their friends, the fasters assert, have done more to make them give up the fast than anything else that has transpired. All three have been the recipients of visits not only from old acquaintances, but from comparative strangers, who have read of their feat in the papers. Each has received sackfuls of letters from persons anxious to know how the fast is progressing, or containing advice as to how to improve the diet which the girls have adopted. Occasionally, too, the callers at the home of Mrs. Frederick Sawyer, mother of Mrs. Trask, with whom the fasters have been staying, have not been of the sort that the young women have been accustomed to receive, and this additional hardship had added its quota to the strain under which the fastens have sturggled on.

In fact the visitors have driven the girls away from Mrs. Sawyer's home, so that they only spend the nights there now. To-day the three spent the day at the homeof Miss Maud Wood, carrying their milk along with them in a pail. Friends of all three say that they look weaker than when they started their fast and are beginning to show the results of the strain. The fasters won't admit it, though, and they scoff at the report—now become general throughout the village—that Miss Townsend has dropped ten pounds in weight, while her companions are lighter by about six pounds than when they began to go without solid food.

All three declare that they feel well and that they are going to fast until the end. To help them avoid the nuisance of inquisitive friends and strangers they have had Mrs. Sawyer's telephone discontinued.

MUCKRAKING BEGINS AT HOME

So Blind Chaplain of House of Representatives Intimates in Prayer.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The Rev. Henry N. Couden, the blind chaplain of the House of Representatives, in his prayer to-day said:

"Since the purity of the home depends upon the purity of those who compose it the character of the nation depends upon the people who make up the nation. Help us, therefore, as individuals to strive earnestly to cast out the beam from our own eye that we may see clearly to pull the mote out of our brother's eye.

"If we are to become muckrakers help us to rake before our own door, and if we have the time then let us help our neighbor. Since cant and hypocrisy are the most heinous of all sins, deliver us, we pray Thee, from them."

A SUICIDE BY WIFE'S BODY.

Aged Man Kills Himself with Poison as She Had Done.

PHILADELPHIA, May 13.—Sitting beside the body of his wife, Catherine, who committed suicide on Tuesday, and whose funeral was to have been held to-morrow, Paul Graff, 76 years old, ended his life to-day. Like his wife, he drank carbolic acid.

When found he was unconscious, and he lived only half an hour after being taken to a hospital.

WALSH TO SEEK PARDON.

Convicted Chicago Banker Approves Petition with 50,000 Signatures.

CHICAGO, May 13.—A petition bearing 50,000 names will be presented to the Department of Justice within a few days asking for the pardon of John R. Walsh of Chicago, now serving a term at Leavenworth for violation of the National Banking laws. Richard Walsh, a son of the convicted banker, said to-day:

"This is the first petition that has received the sanction of my father, although it was started without his knowledge. Several others have been rejected by the Government on account of the lack of my father's approval and signature. This one will be duly signed by him and his attorneys have been instructed to get it into shape and present it as soon as possible."

MINNEHAHA SAFE IN PORT.

Liner Which Went on Reefs of Scilly Islands Arrives at Falmouth.

FALMOUTH, England, May 13.—The steamer Minnehaha, belonging to the Atlantic Transport Line, arrived safely in port here this evening under her own steam.

Three weeks ago the Minnehaha pushed her nose over the treacherous reefs in the Scilly Islands and hung there in desperate straits until Wednesday, when she was floated off. In lightening the steamer so that she might be saved a large portion of her valuable cargo was jettisoned.

WHEN you visit your shoestore, ask to see "The rubber heel that Prevents Slipping."

BADGLEY RUBBER HEEL

Can be obtained at any store of REGAL, Douglas, Hanover, Walkover, Emerson, Ward, French, Shriner & Urner, Hanan, and at other shoestores.

Cost no more than ordinary rubber heels.

Opportunity for Middle-Aged Man.

WANTED—A middle-aged single man, refined, intelligent, of good address, capable of soliciting business and doing office work; must be of good habits and board with employer. D 187 Times Downtown.

ALCOHOLISM

And How to Cure It

If you find that your drinking habit is growing on you, that it is interfering with your business, that it is preventing your greatest success in life, it is your duty to yourself and your family to take steps to overcome the abnormal craving for liquor.

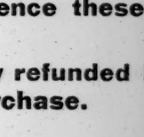
The Oppenheimer Treatment is for those who really want to be cured of Intemperance, without publicity, detention from business or any other unpleasant or objectionable feature.

Write, call or phone for particulars. All correspondence sacredly confidential, and everything sealed, in plain envelope.

OPPENHEIMER INSTITUTE

317 West 57th St., New York

Telephone, Columbus 6495 (7)



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

You Can Go a Long Way With $20, $22 & $25

We have concentrated our might and strength on garments at twenty, twenty-two and twenty-five dollars.

We have gone further with the variety of fabrics and patterns, higher with the character of the tailoring and further with the diversity of models, than any of our contemporaries have ever dared go.

Hackett-Carhart Suits for Men at $20, $22 & $25

offer you more latitude in the selection of the specific garment to satisfy your taste and needs, more style, individuality and character and more definite value for every dollar of their cost than you can find in any other shop, anywhere.

841 Broadway, At 13th St. Hackett Carhart & Co 265 Broadway, near Chambers St.

To-Day's News 1868 O'NEILL-ADAMS CO 1910 To-Day's News

Established 42 Years

Lowest Prices for Standard Goods in Greater New York

Great Mark Down Handled Book Sale

Sweeping Reductions 15% to 33⅓% Off Our Former Low Prices

Superb De Luxe Sample Sets and Handled Bindery Remainders Almost Given Away

¶ At the end of our remarkably successful De Luxe book sales, we find our entire stock consists of sets which have been more or less handled as samples used in counter and window displays. Moreover no further supply of these sets can be obtained excepting "Edition ends," slightly rubbed or marred by careless handling in the binderies.

¶ Therefore not only our present stock but any more of these sets which we may obtain will be sold at the reduced handled set prices below, which eclipse all former bookselling records.

¶ We guarantee every book perfect inside and the bindings are not really damaged, except for a slight abrasion or scar here and there usually on only one or two volumes of a set. Often the abrasion is scarcely noticeable and in no case is the result of handling more than as if the set had been in one's library for a short time. Still the sets cannot be shipped as absolutely perfect, hence these radically cut prices.

¶ Money will be promptly refunded if you are not satisfied with any purchase.

COMPLETE CATALOG AND "HANDLED" SET PRICE LIST FREE UPON REQUEST
AN EARLY SELECTION IS ADVISABLE

THE ALDUS SHAKESPEARE 40 VOLUMES, IS THE ONLY SET NOT MARKED DOWN BECAUSE PERFECT STOCK

Read And Use This "Handled" Price List—Order Today

Check (X) The Books You Want		List Sub. Price	Our Former Price	HANDLED PRICE
AINSWORTH	8 vols. ¾ Lea.	$35.00	$ 8.75	$ 7.50
BURNS	6 vols. ¾ Lea.	$35.00	$ 8.75	$ 6.60
BALZAC	18 vols. ¾ Lea.	$72.00	$18.50	$ 15.75
DANTE, H. W. L.	4 vols. Cloth	$ 6.00	$ 2.95	$ 2.25
DE MAUPASSANT	10 vols. Cloth	$35.00	$ 7.50	$ 5.60
DE MAUPASSANT	10 vols. ¾ Lea.	$49.00	$11.25	$ 8.50
DE MUSSET	10 vols. Cloth	$35.00	$ 9.00	$ 6.75
DE MUSSET	10 vols. ¾ Lea.	$49.00	$12.25	$ 9.20
DICKENS	20 vols. Cloth	$60.00	$14.75	$ 12.50
DICKENS	20 vols. ¾ Lea.	$90.00	$22.50	$ 19.25
DUMAS	18 vols. ¾ Lea.	$80.00	$19.50	$ 16.60
EMERSON	6 vols. ¾ Lea.	$25.00	$ 6.00	$ 5.10
ELIOT	8 vols. ¾ Lea.	$35.00	$ 8.75	$ 7.50
FIELDING	6 vols. Cloth	$22.50	$ 5.50	$ 4.20
FIELDING	6 vols. ¾ Lea.	$30.00	$ 7.50	$ 5.60
GIBBON	6 vols. ¾ Lea.	$33.00	$ 7.50	$ 6.40
GUIZOT'S FR.	8 vols. ¾ Lea.	$35.00	$ 8.75	$ 7.50
GREEN'S ENG.	5 vols. ¾ Lea.	$25.00	$ 6.25	$ 5.30
GAUTIER	12 vols. ¾ Lea.	$48.00	$12.75	$ 9.50
GOETHE	7 vols. ¾ Lea.	$30.00	$ 7.50	$ 5.65
HAWTHORNE	9 vols. Cloth	$24.00	$ 6.25	$ 5.40
HAWTHORNE	9 vols. ¾ Lea.	$35.00	$ 8.75	$ 7.50
HUGO	10 vols. Cloth	$35.00	$ 7.50	$ 5.60
HUGO	10 vols. ¾ Lea.	$49.50	$10.50	$ 7.90
IRVING	10 vols. ¾ Lea.	$45.00	$11.75	$ 10.00
IRISH LIT.	5 vols. Cloth	$24.00	$ 6.00	$ 4.50
IRISH LIT.	5 vols. ¾ Lea.	$32.00	$ 7.75	$ 5.80
KIPLING	10 vols. Cloth	$30.00	$ 6.25	$ 4.75
KIPLING	10 vols. ¾ Lea.	$39.00	$ 8.75	$ 6.60
KINGSLEY	7 vols. Cloth	$20.00	$ 6.50	$ 4.90
KINGSLEY	7 vols. ¾ Lea.	$32.00	$ 7.75	$ 5.90
LONGFELLOW	10 vols. Cloth	$35.00	$ 8.75	$ 6.60
LONGFELLOW	10 vols. ¾ Lea.	$49.00	$12.00	$ 9.00
LONGFELLOW	10 vols. Full Lea.	$75.00	$18.50	$ 13.90
LAMB	8 vols. ¾ Lea.	$35.00	$ 8.25	$ 6.20
LOSSING'S U. S. HIST.	4 vols. Cloth	$20.00	$ 5.25	$ 4.20
LOSSING'S U. S. HIST.	4 vols. ¾ Lea.	$26.00	$ 6.75	$ 5.40
MUHLBACH	18 vols. ¾ Lea.	$72.00	$18.50	$ 13.90
ORIENTAL TALES	15 vols. Cloth	$75.00	$16.50	$ 14.00
PLUTARCH	5 vols. ¾ Lea.	$22.50	$ 5.50	$ 4.70
POE	10 vols. Cloth	$35.00	$ 9.00	$ 6.75
POE	10 vols. ¾ Lea.	$49.00	$12.00	$ 9.00
PLATO	3 vols. ¾ Lea.	$15.00	$ 3.90	$ 3.35
PEPY'S DIARY	4 vols. ¾ Lea.	$25.00	$ 6.25	$ 4.75
RAWLINSON	5 vols. ¾ Lea.	$25.00	$ 6.25	$ 5.35
SMOLLETT	6 vols. Cloth	$22.50	$ 5.50	$ 4.20
SMOLLETT	6 vols. ¾ Lea.	$30.00	$ 7.50	$ 5.60
SCOTT	24 vols. Cloth	$75.00	$17.50	$ 14.90
SCOTT	24 vols. ¾ Lea.	$100.00	$24.50	$ 20.90
SHAKESPEARE	20 vols. S S	$60.00	$14.50	$ 9.65
SHAKESPEARE	20 vols. ¾ Lea.	$90.00	$22.50	$ 15.00
SHAKESPEARE	10 vols. Cloth	$35.00	$ 8.75	$ 5.80
SHAKESPEARE	10 vols. ¾ Lea.	$49.00	$12.00	$ 8.00
SHAKESPEARE ALDUS EDITION SOLD SEPARATELY	40 vols. Cloth	$48.00	$12.00	$ 12.00
	Cloth Per Vol.	$ 1.20	30c	30c
	40 vols. Full Lea.	$96.00	$24.00	$ 24.00
	Full Lea. Per Vol.	$ 2.40	60c	60c
STEVENSON	10 vols. Cloth	$30.00	$ 7.50	$ 5.65
STEVENSON	10 vols. ¾ Lea.	$39.00	$ 9.50	$ 7.20
STERNE	6 vols. Cloth	$22.50	$ 6.50	$ 4.90
STERNE	6 vols. ¾ Lea.	$30.00	$ 8.25	$ 6.20
SCHILLER	5 vols. ¾ Lea.	$20.00	$ 5.25	$ 4.00
THACKERAY	10 vols. ¾ Lea.	$45.00	$12.50	$ 10.75
TAINE'S ENG. LIT.	4 vols. ¾ Lea.	$21.00	$ 5.50	$ 4.75
TRAVEL LIBRARY	6 vols. ¾ Lea.	$33.00	$ 8.25	$ 6.20
WILDE	10 vols. Cloth	$35.00	$ 7.75	$ 6.25
WILDE	10 vols. ¾ Lea.	$49.00	$11.25	$ 9.00
WORLD'S BEST POETRY	5 vols. Cloth	$24.00	$ 6.00	$ 4.50
WORLD'S BEST POETRY	5 vols. ¾ Lea.	$32.00	$ 7.50	$ 5.80
WORLD'S GREAT LIT.	10 vols. Cloth	$40.00	$ 9.50	$ 7.60
WORLD'S GREAT LIT.	10 vols. ¾ Lea.	$50.00	$11.25	$ 9.00
ADDISON	1 vol. ¾ Lea.	$ 6.00	$ 1.25	75c
AURELIUS	1 vol. ¾ Lea.	$ 6.00	$ 1.25	75c
BACON	1 vol. ¾ Lea.	$ 6.00	$ 1.25	75c
CHESTERFIELD	1 vol. ¾ Lea.	$ 6.00	$ 1.25	75c
EPICTETUS	1 vol. ¾ Lea.	$ 6.00	$ 1.25	75c
FRANKLIN	1 vol. ¾ Lea.	$ 6.00	$ 1.25	75c
LINCOLN	1 vol. ¾ Lea.	$ 6.00	$ 1.25	75c
WEBSTER	1 vol. ¾ Lea.	$ 6.00	$ 1.25	75c
MINT JULEP	1 vol. Cloth	$ 2.50	$ 1.10	$ 1.10

We Give Surety Stamps and Redeem Them in Merchandise or Premiums.

Sixth Avenue, 20th to 22d St. O'NEILL-ADAMS CO Sixth Avenue, 20th to 22d St.

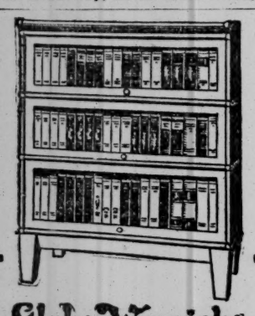
F. CHAUVENET'S
Red Cap
THE RED
SPARKLING BURGUNDY
OF FRANCE
Invigorates Permanently
H. P. Finlay & Co., Ltd., New York.

Cammeyer
Stamped on a Shoe means Standard of Merit
6TH Ave. & 20TH St.

A New Shoe for Men at $3.50
In Tan Russia, Patent Leather and Gun Metal Calf.
Particularly attractive and Dressy Style for Young Men at a very moderate price.
We carry every style of Men's Shoes at all prices.
Every customer receives the individual attention of a competent clerk.
10th Annual Hosiery Sale This Week.

J. Ehrlich & Sons.

Safe Glasses In Every Case
Mean glasses prescribed by an oculist at the start.
Our Registered Physicians
are oculists of long experience whose records prove their reliability.
A. W. BREWSTER, M. D.
11 years Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital.
EDW. JOHNSON, M. D.
Many years in private practice.
MARCUM KENYON, M. D.
9 years Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital.
M. LINDEROTH, M. D.
Late Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital.
WE CHARGE FOR GLASSES ONLY
Perfect-Fitting Glasses as Low as $2.50.
J. Ehrlich & Sons.
Oculists and Opticians
223 Sixth Av., 15th St. 256 Sixth Av., 22d St.
1274 B'way, 33d St. 161 Nassau—Ann St.
217 Broadway, Astor House Block.



Globe-Wernicke
Elastic Bookcases
best solve wall space problems—add charm to home or office—grow with your library—and are most economical to buy.
This pleasing combination—3 sections, top and base, in plain oak—with 6 ft. of book space, only - - $11.75
You are cordially invited to inspect our complete line of library furniture.
The Globe-Wernicke Co
380-382 Broadway, New York.

Taylor's

Cocoa
Made from Cocoa Beans of the Highest Grades only.
THE ACKNOWLEDGED BEST IN THE WORLD.
Quality Higher than Price.
Price within the reach of all.
Taylor's Cocoa sold by dealers everywhere in 25c, 15c and 10c cans.

The best you ever tasted—
Campbell's Soups
Look for the red-and-white label.

HEINZE TRIAL RECORD GOES TO WHITMAN

United States Attorney Believes It Bears Evidence on Which District Attorney Can Act.

COVERS BOOK MUTILATIONS

An Offense Outlined Against Unknown Persons Is Payment of Montana Ore Dividends Out of Capital.

The testimony and exhibits taken before Judge Hough in the United States Circuit Court in the trial of F. A. Heinze on charges of overcertification and misapplication of the funds of the Mercantile National Bank, which resulted in an acquittal Thursday night, will be sent to District Attorney Whitman by United States Attorney Wise. Mr. Wise said yesterday that he considered it his duty to submit the record of the Heinze case to the District Attorney for examination and for such action as Mr. Whitman might deem proper.

Specifically the two offenses outlined on the record of the trial are mutilation and destruction of some of the books and records of the United Copper Company and the payment of dividends by the Montana Ore Purchasing Company out of capital. There is much testimony bearing upon the mutilation of the books and the payment of dividends out of capital, and the question for Mr. Whitman to consider will be whether he can bring these two lines of action home to responsible parties in a manner definite enough to give reasonable assurance that a conviction could be obtained.

Both of these offenses come under the State rather than the Federal jurisdiction; hence the action of United States Attorney Wise. There is a pending Federal indictment against F. A. Heinze charging a conspiracy to defeat the ends of justice, but as the case upon this indictment would have to be proved from the mouths of the same witnesses who proved so hopeless when the Government had them under examination in the Heinze trial just closed, it is practically certain that the United States will nolle prosse it.

The facts in regard to the mutilation of the books of the United Copper Company have been known since last Summer, but the Government, with its principal case awaiting trial and a conspiracy indictment against Heinze also on its hands, had all that it could do for the time. Now, however, it is considered by the prosecuting authorities that a clear case of forgery in the third degree exists in the mutilation of the records in which several individuals in the Heinze camp are implicated on the testimony obtained in the trial just closed and in the trials of Sanford Robinson, the lawyer, and Arthur P. Heinze last Summer for the specific offense of thwarting the administration of justice.

The New York State Penal Code is very explcit in defining the crime of forgery in the third degree. It provides that any person being an officer or employe of a corporation, association, or partnership, who unlawfully alters, erases, obliterates, or destroys any accounts, books of account, record, or other writing belonging to such corporation or partnership, is guilty of forgery in the third degree and may be sentenced to imprisonment not exceeding five years. In the case of the United Copper Company books, which were under subpoena by the Government at the time the mutilation occurred, in certain instances pages were torn out referring to facts vital to the investigation of the doings of F. A. Heinze in the Mercantile National Bank.

The law is hardly less explicit regarding the payment of dividends out of the capital of a corporation. It is a misdemeanor for any officer or Director of a corporation doing business here to cause to be paid or concur in the payment of dividends by his corporation except out of the net surplus of the corporation.

In the case of the Montana Ore Purchasing Company the dividend paid on Aug. 5, 1907, comes within the Statute of Limitations applying to misdemeanors. That dividend was paid to the extent of about $158,000 by money borrowed by F. A. Heinze from the Empire Trust Company, and as to the balance of some $720,000 by the kiting of checks and credits around the circle of insiders in the United Copper Company through the medium originally of a loan of $600,000 by the Mercantile National Bank to a clerk named Frederic Eckstein. The Government's proof showed that the Montana Ore Purchasing Company had had no income from the sale of metal, which furnished its reason for existence, since June, 1906, and, in fact, had contained no producing properties since January, 1906, when the producing properties in the Heinze group were sold to the Cole-Ryan syndicate.

Under these circumstances Mr. Wise considers that the payment of the August dividend by the Montana Ore Purchasing Company other than out of net surplus is made out beyond all possible doubt. The only question is whether responsible persons can be hitched to the payment of this dvidend.

The minute books of the Montana Ore Purchasing Company were among the volumes which the Government never succeeded in getting access to in the investigation of the Heinze case, but the payment of its dividend of August, 1907, as well as the payment of its other dividends subsequent to the sale of the producing properties was demonstrated by other records.

5,000 FOR POLICE PARADE.

Members of the Force Will Be Reviewed by the Mayor and Baker.

The annual police parade will be held today with 5,000 men in line. Led by the honor company, thirty-eight strong, commanded by Capt. "Mike" Galvin, with the police band ahead, the column will move from Astor Place and Lafayette Street at 10:30 o'clock. The line of march will be from Astor Place to Broadway, to Madison Square, up Madison Avenue to Fortieth Street, to Fifth Avenue, and down Fifth Avenue to Twenty-ninth Street, where the parade will halt until orders are received to pass in review before the Mayor and Police Commissioner on a stand in front of the Worth Monument.

Chief Inspector Schmittberger will be in charge of the parade. Inspector John J. Murtha will ride at the head of the Chief Inspector's staff, composed of the ranking officers of the department. After them will be those honor men who have been decorated for bravery or meritorious service since 1897.

The First Brigade, in command of Inspector George F. Titus, will include the traffic men, mounted and on foot, as well as the bicycle squad. Capt. Martin D. Corbett will head the squadrons of police cavalry and Lieut. Byron R. Sackett will command the men on "wheels." Inspector William F. Boettler will lead the traffic footmen.

In the second section, commanded by Inspector George McClusky, will be the second regiment, headed by Inspector Dennis Sweeney; Third, commanded by Inspector William Hogan; the Fourth, Inspector James E. Hussey, and the Fifth, Inspector James Dillon. These four regiments will make the second the largest of the several sections.

Three regiments, the Sixth, Seventh, and Eighth, respectively, commanded by Inspectors John H. Russell of the Detective Bureau; John D. Herlihy and John J. Daly, will make up the Third Brigade. Inspector Richard Walsh will ride at its head.

Brooklyn policemen will form the fourth section. It will be made up of the ninth, tenth, and eleventh regiments, commanded respectively by Inspectors John J. O'Brien, Patrick Harkins, and Thomas J. Kelley. Less numerous but perhaps most interesting of all will be the fifth section, commanded by Inspector John F. Flood. Under his command will be the men who have served more than thirty-five years, the bridge squad of five companies, and the harbor precinct and marine signal squads. It will include also representatives from the Telegraph Bureau, motorcycle squad, bicycle squad, and the mounted men. Then forming a little squad all their own, and in a place of honor, will be the police dogs which did good service last year in the outlying sections of the city.

For the first time the names of the honor men have not been disclosed by the department officials ahead of time. No one outside of the head officials knows definitely who the twenty-three recipients of the department, Rhinelander, Bell, and Meyer medals will be.

AID FOR STRIKING BAKERS.

International Union Assesses Its 35,000 Members $5 Each.

Otto Fischer, General Secretary of the Bakers and Confectioners' Union, took charge of the bakers' strike yesterday. After a conference with the strike committee and the local officers of the unions he said the International Union had ordered an assessment of $5 each on its 35,000 members to aid the strikers.

"We will not call strikes in other cities," he said, "but will centralize our fight on New York until the big bakeries recognize the union. We will get plenty of financial aid."

Columbia Seniors to Keep in Touch.

In the final meeting of its undergraduate period, the class of 1910 of Columbia College organized itself yesterday into the "Association of the Class of 1910," and elected the men who will hold the class offices for the first five years after graduation. E. H. Osterhout was elected President. The members of the class hope to be able to keep in touch with one another after graduation through the publication of a class report every two years. To the "historian" was assigned thetask of getting out this publication. Frequent class reunions are also contemplated.

FEELING RUNS HIGH AT WILLIAMS TRIAL

Rival Tammany Forces Close to an Open Clash Over District Primary Fraud Case.

MORE VOTES THAN VOTERS

Daniel Golden Tells How Leader Williams Raided the Polling Place and Stuffed the Ballot Box.

The trial of Roswell D. Williams, Tammany leader of the Seventeenth Assembly District, and Peter D. Gailligan, Thomas J. O'Rourke, Philip Donohue, Robert Dunn, John Bingham, and John Dunn, partisans of his in the primary fight against Daniel E. Golden for the leadership last Fall, proceeded yesterday before Justice Wheeler and a jury in the Supreme Court. The prosecution did not finish its case, and over the protest of a juror who wanted to attend to his private business the trial will go on to-day.

Williams and his fellow-defendants are charged with conspiracy and with violating the election law. Ezra P. Prentice, Deputy Attorney General, associated with Special Deputy Attorney General Fay and Joseph Frank of Mr. O'Malley's office, are in charge of the prosecution. The courtroom was crwded with partisans of both Williams and Golden.

According to the prosecution, there was a plot to steal the election for Williams, and a party started from the Temorora Club, at 39 West Ninety-seventh Street, in a motor car to terrorize the Inspectors of the count and to distribute fake ballots bearing the names of delegates favorable to Williams.

There were several verbal clashes between members of the opposing factions in the corridor of the Court House, and it was freely predicted that there would be an encounter before the trial was over, but members of the two parties abstained from violence yesterday. The feeling, however, was tense.

James J. O'Connor, a clerk in the Bureau of Elections, the first witness, gave the purely formal evidence of the calling of the primary and the printing and distribution of the ballots. He identified over the protests of Clark L. Jordan, the attorney for the defense, documents relating to the call for the primary.

When Joseph E. Adams, Jr., one of the Golden workers, took the stand, there was an audible and menacing buzz among the Williams adherents, which was so well guarded that the court officers could not suppress it. Adams looked a trifle nervous, but answered the questions of Mr. Frank clearly.

Adams said that on Sept. 21 last, the date of the primaries, he was a watcher for Golden in the Eleventh and Twelfth Election Districts of the Seventeenth Assembly District. He told of having brought to the polling place of the Eleventh District, in an undertaker's shop, at 743 Amsterdam Avenue, 250 Golden ballots, which he put on the table.

The first trouble, Adams said, occurred about 4 o'clock, with the arrival of a touring car and a couple of taxicabs. He recognized O'Rourke and Donohue, two of the defendants, in the party, he said. The motor car party started a disturbance and made a great deal of noise, he testified, which confused the Election Inspectors, who appeared to take the matter as a joke. He said he saw one of the party stuffing ballots into the box, while another member grabbed the Golden ballots and shoved them into his outside coat pocket.

One of the surprising circumstances of the election, according to Mr. Prentice, was that, although there were less than 2,000 enrolled Democratic voters in the district, some 2,400 votes were cast for Williams and less than 100 for Golden, in spite of the fact that a desperate campaign for the leadership was in progress.

The ominous buzzing in the courtroom deepened when Daniel A. Golden, Williams's rival, took the stand against him and his lieutenants. The sentiment against Golden is very bitter, because, according to the Williams partisans, he is violating the ethics of campaigns for leaderships in the organization by taking his defeat into the court, and particularly by trying to help the prosecution of a criminal trial against his conqueror. Among the practical politicians in the organization, such conduct, the Williams supporters said, was on a par with telling tales out of school, and showed anything but a sportsmanlike spirit.

Golden testified that he had seen the motor-car party arrive at the polling place where Adams was stationed, and said that he had seen Williams, Gallagan, and O'Rourke in the party. Galligan, he said, came out of the undertaker's shop with a package of papers secreted under his coat. Golden's testimony that these papers looked like ballots was stricken from the record on the motion of Attorney Jordan, representing the defendants. Mr. Golden was allowed to offer in evidence, however, a ballot which Galligan had dropped, and which was picked up and given to him (Golden) by a bystander.

Attorney Jordan, on cross-examination, went deeply into the political history of Golden, and attempted to show that he had been a political lieutenant of Williams who had become disgruntled and turned against him. Golden was asked whether he had demanded $250 from Williams for his assistance in 1906. Golden denied it. John A. McMillan and other Golden supporters corroborated the story of the happenings on primary day as related by Adams and Golden.

The Seventeenth Assembly District is bounded by the Hudson River, West 101st Street, Amsterdam Avenue, 106th Street, Columbus Avenue, 107th Street, Central Park West, West Eighty-third Street, Columbus Avenue, West Ninety-fourth Street, Broadway, West Ninety-first Street, and Hudson River.

The trial will probably occupy three days more.

"In the Home"
CRETA CREME
POWDERED
TOILET SOAP
In a sifter top can. For toilet or bath. Cleanses the skin quickly and leaves the pores unobstructed. Price 15 cents.

KNEIPE FOR PROF. CHANDLER.

Columbia Students and Faculty Unite In Honoring Retiring Chemist.

Columbia students and members of the Faculty gathered last night in the university commons for a farewell "Kneipe" to Prof. Chandler. Dr. Chandler's former students cheered him heartily, and the venerable Professor of Chemistry was greatly touched by the good will shown him.

There were many speaktrs, some good singing, and an unlimited quantity of enthusiasm. Among the speakers were Deans Goetze and Keppel, Profs. Bogert and Tombo, Dr. Whitaker, and several undergraduates. Dr. Chandler, the last speaker of the evening, spoke upon "Forty-seven Years of Columbia University."

In Dr. Chandler's lecture room yesterday, at noon, the junior class presented the retiring professor with a silver loving cup. Appropriate speeches were made.

UNTERMYER CAR BURNS UP.

Destroyed In Fifth Avenue Despite Two Fire Engines and Many Police.

Suddenly breaking into flames, a new automobile belonging to Samuel Untermyer was destroyed yesterday in Fifth Avenue, near Fifty-second Street, in spite of the efforts of twelve traffic policemen and the crews of two fire engines, a hook and ladder, and a fire patrol.

The car was smoking when it turned into Fifth Avenue from Fifty-ninth Street, but nothing unusual was noted until a tongue of flame accompanied the smoke when the auto reached Fifty-third Street. Samuel Reid, Mr. Untermyer's chauffeur, was informed of this, and as he stopped the car and jumped off the tank in the rear burst and the car was enveloped in flame.

A fire alarm was sent in and while the firemen tried to conquer the flames traffic in Fifth Avenue was suspended. Then what was left of the handsome car was dragged to one side. The loss was estimated at $5,000.

HEGEMAN & Co
DRUGGISTS

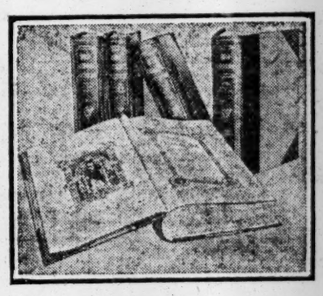
200 Broadway.
21 Park Row.
B'way & Bleecker St.
B'way & 42d St., Times Bldg.
80th St. & Broadway.
86th St. & Broadway.
101st St. & Broadway.
112th St. & Third Ave.
125th St. & Seventh Ave.
125th St. & Lenox Ave.
125th St. & Eighth Ave.
136th St. & Broadway.
149th St. & Third Ave.
155th St. & Amsterdam Ave.
180th St. & St. Nicholas Ave.
Tremont & Washington Aves.
644 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
1095 Broadway, Brooklyn.
Getty Square, Yonkers, N. Y.
171 Newark Ave., Jersey City.

100 PRESCRIPTION CLERKS
and more are employed in our stores to COMPOUND PRESCRIPTIONS and DO NOTHING ELSE.
Every one is a REGISTERED PHARMACIST and chemist of exceptional experience and ability.
We employ only the most CAPABLE and RELIABLE men in the business. MEN whom you and YOUR DOCTOR CAN TRUST under all conditions.
Every drug in our stores is chemically tested to establish its OFFICIAL standard of strength and purity.
We throw every possible precaution and safeguard around the dispensing of medicines.
Every prescription which leaves our stores is absolutely the way your doctor intended it to be.
There is no additional charge for this assurance of RIGHTNESS. Our prices are really much less than other shops.
'Phone the nearest Hegeman store for prompt service.
QUALITY
PURITY

$8 to BUFFALO
Parlor Cars—Daytime
Sleepers—Night time
Dining Service—Mealtime
The Route
The "water-level route" between New York and Buffalo is along the Hudson River and thence through the Mohawk Valley. It is the scenic route by day and the line of travel which insures a complete night's restful sleep.
West Shore Limited
Pullman Parlor Cars, Buffet Broiler Smoking Car, Standard Day Coaches.
Lv. Desbrosses St., 8:25 a. m.
" West 42d St., 8:35 a. m.
Ar. Buffalo, 8:05 p. m.
The Buffalonian
Pullman Buffet Sleeper with Observation Smoking Room, Standard Sleepers and Day Coaches.
Lv. Desbrosses St., 7:45 p. m.
" West 42d St., 7:55 p. m.
Ar. Buffalo, 7:15 a. m.
West Shore R. R.
Tickets
Both Railroad and Pullman tickets can be secured at any of our offices, or will be delivered, upon request, by special representative, who will furnish any information desired. Address
L. F. Vosburgh, 1216 Broadway
Telephone 6310 Madison
NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

ABRAHAM AND STRAUS
Brooklyn
10 Minutes Jersey City to Hoyt Street, Brooklyn—By Tunnel and Subway

The Best of Book Sets in Record Sale
Sweeping Reductions of 15% to 33⅓% Off Our Already Low Prices to Clear Out Sample and Stock Handled de Luxe Sets.



WE FIND THAT OUR REMARKABLE SUCCESSFUL DE LUXE BOOK SALES have left a great many sample sets more or less handled or with trifling flaws on the coverings, or slightly rubbed by hurried handling in the binderies. The publishers have also sent to us a number of edition end sets thus slightly marred.
The following prices on these splendid Books will therefore eclipse even our own sensational prices of the last month or more.
WE GUARANTEE Every Book perfect inside and the bindings are not more damaged than a mere abrasion or scar, and even that usually on but one or two volumes of a set—enough, however, to make the publishers consider them not absolutely perfect. Often the abrasion is scarcely noticeable and in no case is the result of handling more than would be the case if a set of any kind were to be in one's library for a short time. Still they cannot be shipped as perfect and these radical cuts are to send them out in a hurry. We quote our own former prices, which were far below the prices originally sold at in any store.

Check (X) the Books You Want.	Our former price.	Handled price.
Ainsworth—8 vols., ¾ leather	$8.75	$7.50
Burns—6 vols., ¾ leather	$8.75	$6.60
Balzac—18 vols., ¾ leather	$18.50	$15.75
De Maupassant—10 vols., cloth	$7.50	$5.60
De Maupassant—10 vols., ¾ leather	$11.25	$8.50
De Musset—10 vols., cloth	$9.00	$6.75
De Musset—10 vols., ¾ leather	$12.25	$9.20
Dickens—20 vols., cloth	$14.75	$12.50
Dickens—20 vols., ¾ leather	$22.50	$19.25
Dumas—18 vols., ¾ leather	$19.50	$16.60
Emerson—6 vols., ¾ leather	$6.00	$5.10
Eliot—8 vols., ¾ leather	$8.75	$7.50
Fielding—6 vols., cloth	$5.50	$4.20
Fielding—6 vols., ¾ leather	$7.50	$5.60
Gibbon—6 vols., ¾ leather	$7.50	$6.40
Guizot's Fr.—8 vols., ¾ leather	$8.75	$7.50
Green's Eng.—5 vols., ¾ leather	$6.25	$5.30
Gautier—12 vols., ¾ leather	$12.75	$9.50
Goethe—7 vols., ¾ leather	$7.50	$5.65
Hawthorne—9 vols., cloth	$6.25	$5.40
Hawthorne—9 vols., ¾ leather	$8.75	$7.50
Hugo—10 vols., cloth	$7.50	$5.60
Hugo—10 vols., ¾ leather	$10.50	$7.90
Irving—10 vols., ¾ leather	$11.75	$10.00
Irish Lit.—5 vols., cloth	$6.00	$4.50
Irish Lit.—5 vols., ¾ leather	$7.75	$5.80
Kipling—10 vols., cloth	$6.25	$4.75
Kipling—10 vols., ¾ leather	$8.75	$6.60
Kingsley—7 vols., cloth	$6.50	$4.90
Kingsley—7 vols., ¾ leather	$7.75	$5.90
Longfellow—10 vols., cloth	$8.75	$6.60
Longfellow—10 vols., full leather	$18.50	$13.90
Lamb—8 vols., ¾ leather	$8.25	$6.20
Lossing's U. S. Hist.—4 vols., cloth	$5.25	$4.20
Lossing's U. S. Hist.—4 vols., ¾ leather	$6.75	$5.40
Muhlbach—18 vols., ¾ leather	$18.50	$13.90
Oriental Tales—15 vols., cloth	$16.50	$14.00
Plutarch—5 vols., ¾ leather	$5.50	$4.70

Check (X) the Books You Want.	Our former price.	Handled price.
Poe—10 vols., cloth	$9.00	$6.75
Poe—10 vols., ¾ leather	$12.00	$9.00
Plato—3 vols., ¾ leather	$3.90	$3.35
Pepys Diary—4 vols., ¾ leather	$6.25	$4.75
Rawlinson—5 vols., ¾ leather	$6.25	$5.35
Smollett—6 vols., cloth	$5.50	$4.20
Smollett—6 vols., ¾ leather	$7.50	$5.60
Scott—24 vols., cloth	$17.50	$14.90
Scott—24 vols., ¾ leather	$24.50	$20.90
Shakespeare—20 vols., S. S.	$14.50	$9.65
Shakespeare—20 vols., ¾ leather	$22.50	$15.00
Shakespeare—10 vols., ¾ leather	$12.00	$8.00
Shakespeare, Aldus Edition: 40 vols., cloth	$12.00	$12.00
Shakespeare, Aldus Edition: cloth, per vol.	30c	30c
Shakespeare, Aldus Edition: 40 vols., full leather	$24.00	$24.00
Shakespeare, Aldus Edition Sold Separately: full leather, per vol.	60c	60c
Stevenson—10 vols., cloth	$7.50	$5.65
Stevenson—10 vols., ¾ leather	$9.50	$7.20
Sterne—6 vols., cloth	$6.50	$4.90
Sterne—6 vols., ¾ leather	$8.25	$6.20
Schiller—5 vols., ¾ leather	$5.25	$4.00
Thackeray—10 vols., ¾ leather	$12.50	$10.75
Taine's Eng. Lit.—4 vols., ¾ leather	$5.50	$4.75
Travel Library—6 vols., ¾ leather	8.25	$6.20
Wilde—10 vols., cloth	$7.75	$6.25
Wilde—10 vols., ¾ leather	$11.25	$9.00
World's Best Poetry—5 vols., cloth	$6.00	$4.50
World's Best Poetry—5 vols., ¾ leather	$7.50	$5.80
World's Great Lit.—10 vols., cloth	$9.50	$7.60
World's Great Lit.—10 vols., ¾ leather	$11.25	$9.00
Addison—1 vol., ¾ leather	$1.25	75c
Aurelius—1 vol., ¾ leather	$1.25	75c
Bacon—1 vol., ¾ leather	$1.25	75c
Chesterfield—1 vol., ¾ leather	$1.25	75c
Epictetus—1 vol., ¾ leather	$1.25	75c
Franklin—1 vol., ¾ leather	$1.25	75c
Lincoln—1 vol., ¾ leather	$1.25	75c
Webster—1 vol., ¾ leather	$1.25	75c

THE TRUTH ABOUT
Roosevelt
IN
Columbian Magazine
FOR JUNE
15c
the copy

DO you know what the "Altogether Different" Magazine means? You will know if you read THE COLUMBIAN, as nearly one hundred thousand Americans of every class, of every calling, of every occupation are now doing. The articles in THE COLUMBIAN on vital issues of the day by such men as Senator Root, Secretary Wilson, Congressman J. Hampton Moore, former Secretary of the Interior Francis and others eminent in statesmanship, in the professions and in great public activities, are in the very forefront of twentieth century literature. They prove THE COLUMBIAN the mouthpiece of American genius, American ambition and progress, the expression of all that makes for onward and upward in our American life. THE COLUMBIAN, however, is entertaining as well as instructive. The serials which it carries from month to month are by writers of recognized talent; the short stories are picturesque and snappy without being vulgar. The stage, by Bergh, leads all the monthlies in up-to-date interest, in literary treatment and in beauty of illustration. Athletics are dealt with by men whose names at once appeal to the public; the editorials are fearless and original; the book reviews well worth reading for breezy, incisive and yet impartial treatment of authors and their works. In the number, variety and excellence of its illustrations THE COLUMBIAN easily leads. Now you know why it is "Altogether Different"; why THE COLUMBIAN has a patronage equal in character and leading in numbers the best magazines of the day!

USE HOTEL ROOFS FOR COMET PARTIES

Clerks Kept Busy Calling Guests Who Wished to Get a View of the Visitor.

NOVEL FEAST AT GOTHAM

Amateur Astronomers Had Breakfast in an Improvised Bower While an Orchestra Played.

The interest in Halley's comet, the tail of which will engulf the earth in four days, has finally reached the guests of the hotels, and the roofs of all the big ones are crowded nightly now by comet parties. A guest at the Hotel Gotham gave a breakfast early yesterday morning to his friends on the roof of the hotel, and the occasion was enlivened with music.

Parties were being made up yesterday at many of the hotels to watch the comet on clear nights from now until May 18. Many of the incoming visitors yesterday selected their rooms with the object of viewing the comet. A woman who registered at the Plaza asked for a room on the top floor, where she could watch for the comet.

Some of the hotels have been obliged to have printed a new time sheet to cover the early morning hours. Not in the memory of the present-day hotel managers has there been such a demand for calls at 3 o'clock in the morning.

The breakfast on the roof of the Gotham was given by Dr. Ralph M. Grace, an amateur astronomer, who is staying at the hotel, and who conceived the idea of inviting a dozen of his friends to watch for the comet, and to entertain them with music and breakfast.

A section of the roof of the hotel was made over into a diminuitive garden, with side awnings to keep out the cold. The place was decorated with palms and Japanese lanterns were suspended on wires, but in such a way that their colored lights did not interfere with the view of the comet.

A round table was spread for breakfast at 2:30 o'clock, and the table was decorated with flowers. The menu was so planned that all of the dishes reflected in some way the interest over the comet. The guests sat around the table in their motor car toggery, which consisted of fur coats and caps mostly, while a Hungarian orchestra played behind a screen of ferns and palms. One of the selections played was "A Trip to Mars."

The comet was sighted by the outlook just after the first course, so the guests were forced to leave their grapefruit to view the comet through their glasses. The breakfast was resumed half an hour later, and the last guest departed about the time the milk wagons began to rattle through the streets. They all carried away with them small silver telescopes which had been given as favors by Dr. Grace.

There was a jolly comet party on the roof of the Hotel Astor yesterday morning early, although no breakfast was served. One party was made up of seventeen guests at the hotel, who had procured binoculars the day before, and when Halley's comet first showed itself over the bridge there was a battery of glasses turned upon it from this particular roof.

There was a party also on the roof of the Knickerbocker, and there were many "Ohs!" when the comet was first sighted. The women all wore their furs, while the men were bundled up so as to resemble inhabitants of the polar regions.

According to Walter B. Pelton of Springfield, Mass., who is a guest at the Knickerbocker, and who watched the comet from there, the view was well worth waiting for.

"I was on the roof by 2 o'clock," said Mr. Pelton, "and after I had studied the sky and picked out the spot where the comet was to appear, I amused myself by watching the lights of the city. It was an unusually clear night, and I could see the lights twinkling away out on Long Island.

"When the comet finally got started I joined with the others on the roof in silent contemplation. Of course the comet looks different to each person. To me the head appeared to be about the size of an electric light globe, such as is used at the hotel, and the tail appeared something like a dim searchlight. I certainly enjoyed the novelty."

A number of guests at the St. Regis also took the opportunity to watch for the comet, and the night clerk was kept busy for a while calling up the comet seekers at the scheduled hour. Mrs. George A. McKintock of Lake Forest, Ill., was among the women guests who braved the night air and the dizzy heights to view the visitor.

CHILDREN SEE THE COMET.

Teacher Takes His Public School Class to Park Observatory.

Abraham E. Horn, who teaches scientific subjects in Public School 77, in East Eighty-sixth Street, told his pupils in class on Thursday that he would take them to see the comet at the Belvidere Observatory in Central Park.

Owing to the extreme earliness of the hour when the comet is visible, he expected that about a dozen children would meet him in front of School 77 at 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning. When he reached the school he found that almost a hundred boys and girls were there. Some of the girls were chaperoned by their reluctant and sleepy mothers.

"Will you come and see the comet, too?" Mr. Horn asked the mothers.

"We will not," they responded unanimously. "We've only come this far to see that our children didn't get lost in the dark streets before reaching you. Now that you are responsible for them, we're going straight back to bed."

Mr. Horn then led his pupils through the streets to the Seventy-ninth Street entrance of Central Park. Roused from their dreams, by the tumult under their bedroom windows, prosperous householders wondered what was going on.

At the Belvidere Observatory a policeman had already been stationed to let the children into the building. The sky was quite clear, and the school children with cries of delight saw the silver-tared visitor in the eastern sky. Mr. Horn then took the children back to the school and sent them home. It was a sleepy class which reassembled in Public School 77 at 9 o'clock yesterday morning.

"The comet looked a good deal like a searchlight on one of the steamboats on the East River," said Edmund Willrich, one of the pupils.

Mr. Horn was graduated from the City College five years ago and he is fond of practical demonstrations of scientific subjects. Miniature airships decorate the room occupied by his science class.

INVOLUNTARY STAR GAZERS.

Mount Holly's New Fire Whistle Got Folks Out to See the Comet.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., May 13.—All in Mount Holly saw the comet this morning, although they had no intention of gazing at it when they retired last night. The brand-new fire whistle which was installed yesterday, awoke them at 3:25 this morning. Everybody jumped out of bed to see the fire. The blaze was in the Mount Holly Boat Clubhouse, on Water Street, but the firemen could do little to save it.

After the fire had died down the early risers wended their way back toward home, when some one mentioned the comet, and then all looked for and saw it, so they say, and then they continued to their homes and to bed again.

SEA TELEPHONES AFFECTED.

And a Shower of Meteors Seen—Comet Observations Afloat.

By United Wireless to The Times.

STEAMSHIP ANTILLES, At Sea, May 13.—An interesting observation of Halley's comet was made at 3:15 A. M. to-day by the officers on board this ship. The observation was taken in latitude 27:20 north, longitude 87 west. The weather was clear and the comet appeared very bright. Its true bearing was north 79 degrees west. It appeared 5 degrees distant from the horizon, with Venus 4 degrees above the horizon. The length of the tail was 40 degrees. The distance of the comet from Venus was 11 degrees. The barometer was 29.98, the thermometer 75, and the wind south-southeast.

The report notes two curious phenomena. There was a continued loud ticking heard through the 'phones attached to the wireless instrument, and many shooting stars were seen in the southeast.

Halley's Comet as Seen from Times Tower Yesterday Morning.

The Comet Was Visible from 3:10 to 4:20 A. M., with a Tail Stretching 35 Degrees Behind It and About 5 Degrees Wide at the End—This Length of Tail Is Estimated to be About 25,000,000 Miles, Which, If Maintained, Will Insure the Passage of the Earth Through It When the Comet Crosses the Sun Next Wednesday.

The comet was scheduled to rise yesterday morning at about 2:30 o'clock, but the first glimpse of it was not obtained from THE TIMES's tower until 3:10, when it resembled a faint streak of white in the sky. A minute or so later planet Venus came into view, gaining in brilliancy as she rose clear of the mists low down on the horizon. Meanwhile the nucleus of the comet could be seen with an opera glass, and still better with a powerful field glass.

At 3:25 the train of the comet was twenty degrees in length, or four times the distance between the Pointers in the Great Dipper, and occupied the position shown in the above chart. At 3:30 the train of the comet was clearly visible to the unaided eye, to a distance of thirty-five degrees. Instead of being long and slender, as it appeared on May 6, it was spread out like a partly opened fan, its greatest width at the extreme end being about five degrees. The nucleus resembled a golden globe immersed in folds of gauze. Each moment it became more clearly defined, finally glowing as brightly as a star of the second magnitude.

By 3:37, as the stars began to fade, the train of the comet was still visible for twenty degrees. Three minutes later, the nucleus of the comet maintaining its brightness, compared favorably with the first magnitude star Altair, which was glowing brightly near the zenith. In the southern sky the glowing red star Antares, which marks the heart of the Scorpion in the constellation of that name, was peeping over the mists of the horizon as though anxious to share with us a parting view of the comet. It arrived too late to see the comet's train, which had faded by 3:40, but the nucleus was still bright and clearly defined, and remained so until 3:45. Meanwhile most of the stars were rapidly fading from view, although Gamma in Pegasus and the stars in Cassiopeia were still discernible. Altair and Vega had almost extinguished their light, looking pale in contrast with ruddy Antares.

At 3:54 the nucleus of the comet was visible to the naked eye, though its light was now dim as compared with the ever-increasing splendor of Venus nearby. The nucleus remained visible to the unaided eye at 3:57, after Gamma in Pegasus had vanished. At 4:10 the nucleus of the comet, though faint, was discernible and remained so until 4:20. Ere it faded entirely from view the lustre of all the stars had paled in the approaching dawn, and Venus was left alone in all her glory to greet the rising sun.

The red glow in the eastern sky made further observation impossible, and to give an idea of the clearness of the atmosphere, Harlem Mere, which is some miles distant from THE TIMES tower, and Flushing Bay in the distance were clearly visible as early as 4 o'clock. To-morrow the comet rises at 2:49, one hour and fifty minutes before sunrise, which occurs in New York at 4:30.

MARY PROCTOR.

COMET VIEW FROM BALLOON.

R. C. Tripp Starts Off with Friends for a Sight from Cloudland.

Roswell C. Tripp, ex-Yale athlete and member of several successive All-American football teams, now a downtown broker, left the Grand Central station last night with a few college friends for Springfield, Mass., where he had previously chartered the balloon Springfield for a comet-seeing exhibition. Pilot Arnold, winner of the International race held in Vienna last year, has been retained to manage the ascent.

While in Europe last year Mr. Tripp made several successful flights, and met the famous pilot. He has been waiting for this opportunity to entertain his friends. His intention was to make the ascent at 1 o'clock this morning. One of the members of the party said last night:

"Mr. Tripp is the only one of us who has ever seen a balloon, but we have been training in the Harvard Club gymnasium for the last week, and we think we can make the proper leap from the basket at the proper time. We will be equipped with photographic and telescopic instruments, and intend to make this a scientific as well as a novel adventure.

"It is our intention to stay up in the air as long as practicable, provided the wind does not blow in an easterly direction, and we hope to attain a height of at least 10,000 feet. My friend here (pointing to the one and only Harvard man in the party) has even provided himself with a bag of salt for the comet's tail. We don't know exactly when we are coming down. In fact, that is largely 'up to' our host. One thing is certain, we don't mean to starve or thirst."

The balloon Springfield belongs to the Springfield Aero Club, and is the largest in this country. In the party besides Mr. Tripp and Pilot Arnold were Edward C. Ely of Norwich, Conn.; Douglas Vaille Wallace of Springfield, and Fairman Dick, son of Evans R. Dick of New York.

MITCHELL RIDICULES FEAR OF THE COMET

Columbia Astronomer Tells Thirteen Club It Has Aroused the Superstitious for Ages.

THINKS HOMER KNEW OF IT

Coincidences in the History of the Visitor Pointed Out—Two Last Visits Spanned Mark Twain's Life.

With Prof. S. A. Mitchell, adjunct Professor of Astronomy at Columbia University, aiding and abetting, the Thirteen Club, dedicated to knocking on the head all superstitions connected with May, Friday, and thirteen, spent most of last night trying to pluck the sting from Halley's comet, which, Prof. Mitchell said, was known to have been frightening people since B. C. 240.

The Thirteen Club held its dinner and séance afterward in the "Garret" restaurant, on the twenty-third floor of the West Street Building, 90 West Street. The club has 313 members. Last night 169 were present, and tney sat at thirteen tables, thirteen at each one. And as Prof. Mitchell observed, it was Friday, May, the "unlucky month," and the 13th. Not only so, but each member spilled salt on the table, and as many as possible sat under big umbrellas raised at the head of each table.

Prof. Mitchell made a distinct contribution to gone superstitions early in his address on the comet, which, according to tradition, has always been preceded or accompanied on its visits by war, bloodshed, pestilence, and calamity, saying the comet would rise this morning at 2:47 o'clock, and these figures being added make thirteen. He also said this morning would be the most favorable for seeing it until after it passed the sun and reappeared on the other side about May 21 or 22.

Homer knew of this comet, Prof. Mitchell said, and he quoted the lines in the Iliad, familiar to classical scholars, referring to it:

> Like the red star, that from his flaming hair
> Shakes down disease, pestilence, and war.—
> Iliad, xix., 381.

He recalled also that Shakespeare referred to it, and that Shakespeare had been born on a Friday, and that Caesar, who had also commented on it, had been assassinated on Friday.

He referred to the fact that Mark Twain's life just spanned the period between the visits of the comet to the vicinity of the earth and sun. It reached perihelion, he said, just fourteen days after Mark Twain was born in 1835. The author died in less than a week before it reached perihelion last month.

He said that through all the ages from before the Christian era down to the present time the successive generations have been excited over the coming of the comet, associating war and death with it. Already, he said, some are calling attention to King Edward's sudden death, and knowing ones who delight to say, "I told you so," point to the fact that Donati's comet of 1858 ushered in the civil war, and that there was another comet in 1861. It was true, he said, that a comet does nearly always just precede or just follow a war, since there are an average of three comets a year, and it would be difficult for all of them to miss a war of any duration if there was one.

Here he took a shot at the old-time doctors, saying he had just been reading an interesting book in which a learned physician said he always prescribed rhubarb for his patients when a comet was expected or visible. He related how Halley's comet came to be known as such, referring to the fact that Halley, who advanced the opinion that the comet, which had been reappearing at periods averaging seventy-seven years, was the same, and who based his calculations on the Newton law of universal gravitation. Halley was born in 1656, just thirteen years after his friend, Newton, was born.

Prof. Mitchell said he had no doubt that all members of the Thirteen Club were looking forward with keen interest to next Wednesday, when the earth would pass through the tail of the comet.

"There is no doubt in the world," he said, "that the comet's tail contains cyanogen gas, found in prussic acid, a poison so powerful that a drop on the tongue would cause instant death. The spectrum shows it plainly. Very probably some of you would like to take to a dugout or subcellar that day. If you are really so afraid that you are all going to die on that day, I hope you will make your bank accounts over to me, as I am willing to take my chances."

Then after bringing his audience up to a high tension he told them that a comet was as nearly an airy nothing as one could well imagine. This was easy to determine, he said, by noting the pull of the planet Venus on it, and the corresponding pull of the comet on Venus.

The latter influence, he said, was practically nothing. It would, in fact, be very easy, he declared, to ball up the whole tail of the comet and stuff it into one of the handbags which the women so frequently forget and leave on the store counters or in Subway trains.

This being the case there was not the slightest danger, he said, from the cyanogen in the tail of the comet, for this gas would be mixed with the earth's atmosphere, thereby still further attenuating it. He also relieved the tension of his audience's feelings to some extent by recalling that the earth had already passed through two tails of comets, namely in 1819 and in 1861, and the people did not even know about it until many years afterward, when the astronomers told them. He said that but for the exact science to which the calculation of the movements of comets and other celestial bodies had been reduced the people would not even know that they were to pass through the comet's tail next Wednesday.

Venus Mistaken for the Comet.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your paper has kept its readers well informed of the movements of Halley's comet. I think this is the first report you have received of its having been sighted in the heart of the Catskills. A party of us at the Silver Stream Cottage arose at 3 o'clock Sunday morning to see the newcomer. At just 3:22 o'clock the fiery ball was seen to make its appearance above the horizon, over the ridge of hills just east of Tonshi Mountain, beneath and just a little to the right of Aquarius.

There was no tail in sight, not even by the aid of powerful field glasses, but at times there seemed to be flashes of brilliancy more intense. We observed the wanderer until 4:15, and during this time it did not seem to change its aspect. FREDERICK J. REHN.

West Shokan, N. Y., May 12, 1910.

The brilliant, tailless object our friend saw beneath Aquarius was Venus, not the comet.—Editor TIMES.

GIRL CAN'T TELL WHO SHE IS.

Says She Is "Martha," and Lives "In the United States"—Surgeons Baffled.

Surgeons in the Bronxville Hospital spent yesterday vainly trying to learn the identity of a good-looking young girl whom Coroner Boedecker found dazed in a Westchester County trolley car on Thursday night and whom he took to the hospital in an automobile.

The girl is about 20 years old, 5 feet 10 inches in height, and has dark hair and complexion. Her clothing is well made, and her hat an expensive one. She is able to talk rationally on every subject except her identity. The surgeons have only been able to get from her that her name is "Martha," and that she lives "in the United States."

According to the surgeons she is suffering from loss of memory, the result of hysteria.

Here's the Best News You've Had Since Christmas Morning

Another big Saturday Special for to-day only—121 suits from my $22, $25 & $28 lines reduced to

$17.50

Among them are Blues, Browns, Grays and Fancy Mixtures. Some have the permanent creased trousers feature—all of them are styled and tailored like garments twice their price.

If there are any left over—which I doubt—they'll go back to their usual price on Monday.

If you knew what I know, you wouldn't miss this chance!

HENRY MORITZ

Clothes for Young and Old Youths

1241-47 B'way, (30th & 31st Sts.)

Open to-night till 9 p. m.

Colorado

Automatic, electric Safety Signals all the way

$30

Over seven hundred miles of Double Track

ROUND TRIP FROM CHICAGO

These low-rate tickets *Chicago* to *Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo,* on sale May 17th and daily June 1st to Sept. 30th, are available for passage on

"The Denver Special"

an electric-lighted, solid through train, equipped with Pullman standard drawing-room and compartment sleeping cars, observation car with library and smoking room, free reclining chair cars and dining cars (a la carte).

Leaves Chicago 6:00 p. m. daily, arrives Denver 8:30 p. m. following day—only one night en route.

Another train leaves Chicago 10:45 p. m. daily, arriving Denver 7:35 a. m. second morning.

All agents sell tickets via this line.

R. M. JOHNSON

Gen'l Agent C. & N. W. Ry.

461 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

DS1438

ANDREW ALEXANDER

Tan Shoes for Young Men

High cut and low for general and sporting wear. Correct style; moderate price—superior service—Price range $3 to $10.

SIXTH AVE., AT NINETEENTH ST., NEW YORK

—Light——Heat——Power—

THREE things requisite to the happiness, comfort and welfare of mankind are furnished by Gas—**Light, Heat** and **Power.**

The first of these—**Light**—has been for ages the symbol of progress; **Heat** supplied man's need as a source of comfort; and **Power** gave him energy in concentrated form.

A prominent newspaper recently said:—

"Few industries have held their own against new inventions and all forms of recent competition in the lighting field better than gas-making. It has had the benefit of invention equal with any, and quicker and more economical processes have been applied. Of this, too, the public has had the benefit."

At a time when there is such general discussion as to the cost of living, it should be borne in mind that the cost of gas has been tending steadily downward.

You are able to obtain **Light, Heat** and **Power** to-day **at less cost** than ever before.

Before making arrangements for any one or all of these necessities by other methods than **Gas,** apply at any Gas Company's office, and information will be given by competent and courteous employees.

At no expense to you, one of your Company's experts will study your needs with your interests in view.

Consolidated Gas Company of New York

GEO. B. CORTELYOU, President

Double "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps with Purchases Before 12 o'Clock

SIEGEL COOPER CO.

SIXTH AVE. 18TH AND 19TH STS. J. B. GREENHUT, PRES. NEW YORK

Sale of Books

Very Fine Odd Volumes and Sample Sets

"Books," Said Addison, "Are the Legacies That a Great Genius Leaves to Mankind."

We announce, for TO-DAY, a sale of books that is bound to interest every reader of *The Times* by the mere force of PRICE and QUALITY

An immense quantity of books has come into our possession by purchase from a large publisher who desired to close out his accumulation of odd volumes, sample sets, and styles that have been discontinued. The authors are as well known as the English language itself and the prices are incredibly low for first-rate literature. They speak for themselves:

LOT 1.—32 sets De Maupassant's Works; Edition de Luxe; 17 volumes; published by St. Dunstan Society; bound in buckram, cloth; gilt top. Identically the same set of books that is extensively advertised at $24 a set. The sample sets in very fine condition... $6.75

LOT 2.—800 Odd Volumes De Maupassant's Works, St. Dunstan Society Edition; each.... 39c

LOT 3.—86 Sets Mrs. Muhlbach's Historical Novels; very good edition; bound in cloth; gilt top; such volumes as "Napoleon and the Queen of Prussia," "The Empress Josephine," "Queen Hortense," "Marie Antoinette and Her Son," "The Daughter of An Empress," "Joseph the Second and His Court," "Frederick the Great and His Court," "Louisa of Prussia and Her Times," "Old Fritz," "Frederick the Great and His Family;" 18 volumes in all; our lowest previous price was $9.75 a set; to-day .. $4.75

LOT 4.—350 odd volumes of Muhlbach's works bound in cloth; each .. 25c

LOT 5.—14 sets "Makers of Literature," being a series of short biographies of the leading men of letters; 32 vols.; 16mo.; neatly bound in cloth; this set would be considered very cheap at $15; our price, a set .. $4.75

LOT 6.—400 odd volumes "Makers of Literature," bound in cloth; each .. 15c

LOT 7.—3 sets Flaubert's works; Edition de Luxe; 10 vols.; bound in buckram; gilt top; (shopworn); publisher's price, $20; our price, a set .. $4.50

LOT 8.—12 sets "Makers of History," consisting of biographies of eminent men and women in history; 20 volumes; 12mo., cloth; publisher's price, $20 a set; our price .. $4.75

LOT 9.—4 sets "International Library of Science," containing such books as Darwin's "Origin of Species," 2 vols.; Haeckel's "Evolution of Man," 2 vols.; Darwin's "Descent of Man," 1 vol.; "The Sun," by Young; Tyndall on "Sound"; Huxley's "Science and Education"; Spencer's "First Principles"; Spencer's "Education"; "Man and the Glacial Period," by Wright; "Other Worlds Than Ours," by Proctor; "Man's Place in Nature," by Huxley, etc., etc.; 16 volumes in all, bound in cloth; publisher's price $24 a set; our price .. $6.50

LOT 10.—Odd volumes International Science Library; bound in cloth; publisher's price, $1.50 each; our price .. 39c

LOT 11.—2 sets complete works of Voltaire; 43 volumes; cloth; one of the best editions made; published to sell for over $50; our price .. $18.50

LOT 12.—About 100 odd volumes of Voltaire; each .. 39c

LOT 13.—18 sets "New American Encyclopedic Dictionary," an exhaustive dictionary of the English language; practical and comprehensive; gives full definitions and statements of the origin, pronunciation, and use of words; rich and appropriate illustrations. 5 volumes; 8vo.; each volume containing about 1,000 pages; some of the sets are bound in cloth and a few in half-leather; these sets were sold for at least $25 each; our price .. $3.75

LOT 14.—10 sets "Anglo-American Encyclopedia and Dictionary," beautifully illustrated; a mine of information; valuable for students and the office; 12 volumes, complete; 8vo; cloth; marbled edges; our price .. $4.75

LOT 15.—8 sets of "The Messages and Papers of the Presidents"; 10 volumes, with index; beautifully illustrated; bound in half-morocco; regular price about $35; to-day .. $3.95

LOT 15a.—25 sets Victor Hugo's works, containing "Les Miserables," 2 vols.; "Toilers of the Sea," "Ninety-Three," "The Man Who Laughs," "Notre Dame," 6 volumes in all; 16mo; cloth; good, large type; publisher's price $3; our price .. $1.29

LOT 16.—23 sets "Life, Speeches, Letters, and Stories of Abraham Lincoln"; 4 volumes; 12mo; cloth; publisher's price, $5; our price, a set .. $1.19

LOT 17.—15 sets "Washington Irving's Select Works," 10 volumes; 16mo; cloth; a dainty little edition; publisher's price, $5 a set; our price .. $1.19

LOT 18.—10 sets "Green's History of the English People," 10 volumes, 16mo, cloth; publisher's price, $5 a set; our price .. $1.49

LOT 19.—"Kipling's Select Works," 5 volumes; 8vo, buckram; publisher's price, $5; our price .. $1.49

LOT 20.—1,000 odd volumes "Book-lovers' Edition of Shakespeare's Works," bound in half leather; published at 50c.; our price, a volume .. 15c

LOT 21.—20 sets "Stevenson's Works," 10 volumes; printed from large type on specially-made paper; bound in buckram; our price .. $4.75

LOT 22.—18 sets "Thackeray's Works;" 10 volumes; special edition; an exceptionally good bargain; our price, a set .. $4.75

LOT 23.—25 sets "Scott's Waverley Novels," 12 vols., Edition de Luxe; bound in buckram; our price, a set .. $6.75

LOT 24.—15 sets "Charles Dickens' Works," 15 volumes, bound in half leather; with illustrations by Cruikshank, Barnard, and others; publisher's price, $30 a set; our price .. $8.75

Thousands of other items of odds and ends, of which we have only a few copies and which we guarantee to be of equal or greater value than the foregoing. It will pay you to glance them over.

We reserve the right to limit quantities in this sale.

Siegel Cooper Store—Third Floor, Center.

Ask for "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps.—We Give Them

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't & Tr. B. C. Franck, Sec'y. Address all communications THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Downtown.....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....80 Broadway
WASHINGTON.....Washington Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....382 Wabash Ave.
LONDON.....67 Fleet St., E. C.
PARIS.....36 Rue du Sentier
BERLIN.....60 Friedrichstrasse

ONE CENT Greater New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere, Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates—By Mail, Postage Paid.
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week.....$0.17
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month.....0.75
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year.....8.50
DAILY, per Week.....0.12
DAILY, per Month.....0.50
DAILY, per Year.....6.00
SUNDAY, with Pictorial Section, per Year.....2.50
THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW, per Year (to Canada $1.50)..1.00
TIMES WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW, per Year (to Canada $1.50).....1.00
Foreign—Daily and Sunday, $1.95 per month. Daily, $1.35 per month.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1910.

Readers of The New York Times may have the Daily and Sunday Editions mailed to them in any part of the Country at the rate of 75c. per month, Daily Edition, 50c per month. Orders may be sent through newsdealers or directly to the Publication Office.

OUR CORPORATIONS.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue supplies the country with the first census of corporations it ever had. The returns are by revenue districts and therefore not well adapted to convey detailed information, since the districts do not represent State, or municipal, or sectional lines. Considering that the primary purpose of this obnoxious tax was to secure information for the regulation of the corporations it would seem that the information so laboriously gathered might have been furnished to the public in a more instructive form. Classification by trades, classification by capitalization, classification by production, and countless other groupings would have enabled the country to make some useful observations with greater ease and accuracy than by unofficial and hasty analysis by those less well placed for the purpose than those already familiar with the figures, and having at their command others than those published. There could be no such objection for publications by classes as to publication regarding individual concerns.

New York State heads the list, of course, with 24,710 returns and a tax of $5,294,936. It might have been supposed that New Jersey would have rivaled New York in number at least, but it yields second place to Pennsylvania, with 13,840 returns and a tax of $3,275,200. The mortality among New Jersey corporations must be very large, or the returns must fall mostly below the $5,000 limit, for the State pays a tax of only $1,447,595. The greatest number of corporation returns from any one district comes from Montana, but its 11,372 returns yield only a paltry $204,261. The mining industry appears to be more prolific of corporations than of profits. The largest tax return by any one revenue district is made by the wealthy malefactors around Wall and Broad and Beaver Streets, who turn in $3,274,748. The whisky district of Illinois is a good second, with $2,296,796. Connecticut is the white ribbon district, having complied with the law in all respects and having no penalties to pay, while the first New Jersey pays highest for its delinquencies, no less than $11,908. Speaking generally, the corporations are smallest in the West and richest in the East.

The total of all corporations is 231,243, and the total tax is $25,968,986. The number of investors is hardly deducible. It would be a moderate allowance to take the officers and Directors at an average of ten for each corporation, which gives 2,312,243, presumably nearly all voters. If to this considerable number be added the shareholders and wage earners it is hard to doubt that the total would be a majority of the electorate if they voted together. It is hardly necessary to say that there is no sign of any such thing. On the contrary, for some obscure reason, the majority of those associated with this leading interest seem to think that their interests are best served by worrying it. Certainly the legislators, State and National, act as though they had a license to promote prosperity by harrying incorporated capital.

A tax of $26,000,000 at 1 per cent. corresponds to a profit of $2,600,000,000. Of course there are many duplications, and there is no basis for an average rate of dividend. But we are told nothing about capitalization, or costs, or debts, or anything else of a sort either instructive to legislators or irritating to Anarchists. Perhaps if we had such facts their influence would be sedative, since in such classes of corporations as railways and banks we know that the dividend returns are below those of partnerships.

TUBERCULOSIS FROM COWS.

Prof. VON BEHRING is vindicated, Prof. KOCH is brought to confusion, by the report of an investigation conducted by the officers of the Research Laboratory in the Department of Health of this city. Prof. KOCH, who discovered the tubercle bacillus, has maintained that human beings are never infected from the milk or butter of cows afflicted with tuberculosis. VON BEHRING, on the other hand, has strenuously maintained that this is one of the chief causes of infection of human infants. It is not the chief cause, but, as Dr. WILLIAM H. PARK reported to the Congress of Physicians at Washington last week, bacilli of the bovine type were found in nine out of fifty-four cases in children over 5 and under 16 years of age, one of which was fatal. In children under 5 years, of eighty-four cases, twenty-two were of the bovine type, and nine of these were fatal cases. Dr. PARK estimates that about 10 per cent. of all children dying of tuberculosis in infancy die from milk infection.

In investigating the cases of adults, KOCH's theory is measurably supported in that 97 per cent. of cases show in glands and joints tubercles identified as of the human type, which are not found at all in cattle. Dr. VON BEHRING has advanced the hypothesis, however, that perhaps the two types of bacillus are interchangeable—that they present a peculiar form in cattle, and, after introduction to the human system in infancy, change to the typical human form after a period of years, and at some time of adult life become virulent and fatal.

At any rate, Dr. PARK's researches disclosed that, at one institution in which infants were all artificially fed, nine consecutive cases of fatal tuberculosis showed five to be due to milk infection. Certainly it is of grave consequence whether the raw milk that comes into this city from several States in a radius of some 300 miles should be properly inspected, or else that the milk be pasteurized. Objections to pasteurization are frequently urged. The problem will ultimately be solved by tightening the system of inspection in the several States.

Meanwhile a great river of practically uninspected milk flows daily into this city. Only parents who can afford to buy the product that has the certification of boards of physicians or that is pasteurized or bottled under special conditions of cleanliness—about one-twentieth of the entire supply—are assured that their children will not be infected by a fatal disease.

THE KING'S FUNERAL.

Undoubtedly many of the London hotel keepers and retail merchants and not a few of the lodging house landlords will find some compensation for the losses they have inevitably incurred through the King's death in the profits they will derive from his funeral. London will be crowded the latter part of next week and the prices of lodgings and meals will be high.

The route of the funeral procession, a military pageant of great splendor, with the rulers of the world mounted or in coaches, with such a show of magnificent uniforms as only a tribute to royalty calls out, has not yet been announced; but presumably it will be through Parliament Square and Whitehall to Pall Mall, to St. James's Street, Piccadilly to Park Lane, and from the Marble Arch westward to some thoroughfare leading to Paddington Station. It will be more than two miles in length, and the windows and balconies of every hotel, lodging house, and commercial building along the line will be rented for the day at a high price. The prices, it is said, are double those asked for similar accommodations when the funeral procession of Queen VICTORIA passed over the same route.

The funerals of Kings inevitably take on the aspect of festivals. The trappings of national woe will be conspicuous in London, the crowds will bear themselves reverently, but it will be a great spectacle, to be admired, to stir the national pride. Years ago Mrs. BROWNING was impelled to remark that "a holiday of miserable men is sadder than the burial of Kings." HORACE WALPOLE's account of the interment by torchlight of the unloved second GEORGE touches the note of sadness. There was gloom enough in that scene. But generally sadness is not the dominant note when the bodies of Kings are borne in state before admiring throngs of their subjects. Fair weather or foul London will have a majestic festival the day EDWARD VII.'s body is taken from Westminster Hall to Windsor, and many thousands of thrifty Londoners will reap large profits.

PRAYING FOR THE MUCKRAKERS.

The Rev. Mr. COUDEN, the Chaplain of the House of Representatives, although blind, keeps a spiritual eye upon the affairs of this world. He prayed for the muckrakers yesterday, to the great astonishment of the House. "If we are to become muckrakers, help us to rake before our own door, and if we have time, then let us help our neighbor. Since cant and hypocrisy are the most heinous of all sins, deliver us, we pray Thee, from them."

The muckrakers need praying for, and the Rev. Mr. COUDEN put it about right when he invoked guidance that should help them to rake before their own door. Still there are some worldly considerations that ought to be taken into account. The Chaplain of the House, perhaps, does not understand that the muckrakers do not sin willfully from the mere love of sinning, but for certain business reasons that, in justice, should be mentioned not in exculpation, certainly, but in palliation.

Amateur photographers who attempt to take pictures of a landscape, even of a landscape including very respectable mountains, are always disappointed in the result. The mountains shrink and cower. The horizon line becomes flat, common, and uninteresting. The clouds of the sky, although to the human eye they may present forms of interest and even of menace, presaging a storm, appear upon the plate washed out and of no significance. The skilled photographer knows how to heighten these feeble effects. He can boost mountains up into the air, he can give to the clouds a wild and startling appearance, portending what Mr. Learoyd would call a hectic day.

So it is with the muckrakers. Into the heaps in front of their doors there must enter various ingredients and substances. Nobody would pay any attention to an insignificant little rounded hummock of muck, compounded of truth and candor, of judicially weighed evidence and toleration. They must introduce substances that will make the mass heave and rumble, and send forth clouds of steam and spurts of flame, things that, as the farmers say of accumulations incidental to the calling of agriculture, will make the heap fire-fang. These explosives and combustibles are various in their nature. Among them are exaggeration, distortion, garbled evidence, suppression of the true and suggestion of the false, and the imputation of bad motives even though by search good motives might have been found. Thus compounded, the muckheap draws the crowd and helps circulation. Perhaps the Rev. Mr. COUDEN had not thought about circulation. It is the main thing in muckraking. The muckraker prospers by it. He gets his name before the country and civic associations and lyceum bureaus invite him to lecture.

Ethically and spiritually the Chaplain of the House is right. The muckrakers ought to rake over their own heaps first. But, from the business point of view, there is much to be said on the other side.

"BROTUS."

Senator BACON of Georgia, having made a "rattling good speech" last week on Federal appointments in the South, The Times-Dispatch of Richmond comments on it in a manner both good natured and witty. It remarks that the system of partisan appointments "was invented by that eminent South Carolinian ANDY JACKSON"; that it would doubtless be applied severely by Mr. BRYAN "or Mr. HARMON or WOODROW WILSON or 'something better,'" if either of them should be elected, and it adds the following square committal to the merit system:

> If the civil service should be extended to the appointment of all Federal office holders we should have the nearest approach to the best thing that could be hoped for in the selection of these public servants.

Then our esteemed contemporary makes a curious reference to a phase of Southern politics not very familiar in the North:

> It is true, as Senator BACON said, that "these places are used to nominate Republican candidates," but is it not true that these places are often, if not largely, used by Democratic Congressmen and Senators as so much brotus for their own distribution to that part of "the popular will" which works for them? We have heard that such was the case in some districts and States.

This may be trifling with a serious subject, but there's a lot of sense in it. We may remark for the benefit of readers not acquainted with the rich indigenous vocabulary of the South that "brotus" is something thrown in in a trade, the thirteenth roll of a baker's dozen, the Scriptural measure, which softens human hearts and makes commercial intercourse easier and pleasanter. It applies to such kindly favors as an amiable and shrewd politician in the White House can, without great cost and with some advantage, hand out to gentlemen from the South or elsewhere whose action in minor matters may be useful or annoying to him. It is, however, by no means wholly a selfish matter on either side, and Senator BACON may have known of it, or even engaged in it, without compromising his Democracy or his dignity. Men being what they are, politics is not wholly or solely a scramble for advantage or a fight for principle. It is in part a game and those who "sit into" it get some of their enjoyment from personal companionship as well as from the struggle for the stakes, pecuniary or other.

"BEAT IT TO BUTTE."

The trial of F. A. HEINZE ended as might have been expected. The offense charged against the Montana copper miner who had tried his hand at banking in New York was sufficiently grave, and the trial was conducted with ample skill and dignity. Justice HOUGH rebuked counsel for the defense for using so dubious a phrase as "had a run for his money" in one of his arguments on the ground that such language was out of keeping with the gravity of the occasion. Presumably he would have protested, earlier in the trial, against the prosecuting attorney's remark on Thursday that he had been "up against" a kind of treatment he did not like. Evidence on which conviction could be based was lacking. The jury reached its verdict of "not guilty" with little deliberation.

The quite comprehensible colloquialisms employed by counsel, though they may be out of place in a Federal court, were quite appropriate to the career of HEINZE and his host of sympathizers. After the trial, while, according to authentic telegraphic advices, there was a great demonstration of popular rejoicing in Butte, Mont., where the night was filled with music, the very atmosphere of Butte was reproduced in the neighborhood of the Court House. A large barroom was crowded with enthusiastic friends of the hero of the night, who "set up the drinks" for everybody for three-quarters of an hour.

It was all characteristic and "picturesque." HEINZE is a popular man. He declares that his prosecution, including the long delay in bringing his case to trial, has cost him more than $4,000,000. He is in the habit of thinking and speaking in large terms. But he has the consolation of knowing that Butte stands solidly for him. He has been informed by the citizens of that town that he can have anything he wants in Butte. "Beat it to Butte" is the advice that comes to him from the Far West. It seems to be well-meant and we have no doubt that it comes from the very heart of Butte.

The prosecutors of President TAFT, his Secretary of the Interior, Mr. BALLINGER, and his Attorney General, Mr. WICKERSHAM, have scored a technical victory in forcing Mr. WICKERSHAM to admit that his completed and printed report was not before the President on Sept. 11, two days before the issuance of Mr. TAFT's letter to Mr. BALLINGER exonerating him, and that Mr. WICKERSHAM dated the report as of Sept. 11 to make it appear that then the report was rendered. The Attorney General's "rough notes" and a written opinion were before the President on Sept. 11; on the strength of these he declared Mr. BALLINGER innocent. Evidently Mr. TAFT accepted the material of the report as the report, and as sufficient to enable him in making up his mind. If that was sufficient the report as it appeared in print must be regarded as ample.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Skeptical as to Radium.

After all that has been said and written about radium and its amazing properties, emanations, and transformations, it is more than a little confusing to the mind to find that some of the men who have most studied the wonderful substance and know the most about it have come to doubt whether there really is any such thing. A man no less eminent than the French physicist LE BON has for years, it seems, felt inclined to question the existence of radium as a separate metal, and his suspicions were shared by the late Prof. MOISSAN.

Nobody claims, of course, yet to have isolated radium or ever to have found it uncombined in nature. What is produced, sold at enormous prices, and used in laboratory and hospital experiments is not radium itself, but its supposed chlorides or bromides. The spectroscope apparently vouches for its existence, and its atomic weight has been approximated, though on the latter point there are minute but significant differences of opinion among experts. As a justification of his attack on radium M. LE BON instances the fact that while no sulphides are phosphorescent some of them when mixed with traces of different bodies become brilliantly so, and no more is known about these combinations than those of which the assumption is made that they contain radium.

A difficulty in the way of settling, or attempting to settle, the question whether radium exists or not is the great cost involved. The Scientific American in discussing this subject says that "a tenth of a gram of substance would be needed by a good chemist, but probably several operations would be required in addition. An expense of $10,000 would be incurred. M. LE BON thinks that from chloride of radium we would extract simply barium and nothing more. The experiment, even through transforming a body worth $20,000 a gram into a comparatively worthless metal, would be of great interest, for it would prove that radio-activity which gives out considerable force can be produced by certain combinations."

All this tends to restore our confidence in that old friend, the law of the conservation of energy, and doesn't tend to perpetuate the new respect which has been enjoyed by the old ideas as to the transmutation of metals. And to deny the existence of radium is much like saying that the poems ascribed to HOMER were written by another man of the same name. There is something that does something, and it can just as well be called radium as anything else.

Successes and Failures.

Speaker CANNON expresses the momentous opinion that the average boy who goes to college is at least as likely to be injured as benefited by the teaching he receives there, and it is apparently with some reluctance that he admits that in a considerable number of cases a collegiate education has not proved an insuperable obstacle to the accomplishment of something practical in business or politics. Just how much of cynical humor there is in these statements and how much of serious conviction it would be hard to decide, but perhaps it is not unfair to suspect that "Uncle JOE," realizing that they would not be very well received in all quarters, put them in a jesting form merely from a cautious desire to keep open a line of retreat in case the fire of facts directed against him should prove too hot.

Of course, it is an old contention that the colleges spoil many men who would have been contented, efficient, and useful carpenters, bricklayers, and other like or humbler artisans. Nobody really knows, however, that the man who proves a failure in spite of having gone to college would have been a success had he remained away, and in the same way it never can be demonstrated that he who arrives at one or another height of glory unassisted by any schooling except that of hard work would not have mounted still nearer the skies had he been favored with more of what is called a start in life. So the arguments one way and the other can go on forever without reaching a definite conclusion.

Most of the arguments put forward by the "self-made" men, however, start with the grotesquely false assumption that their antagonists claim for the colleges a peculiar or unique power. As a matter of fact, all of them would admit that a college is only a device by which, as a rule, certain results may be reached more conveniently, cheaply, and promptly than in any other way. That precisely the same results can be, and often have been, reached in other ways is denied by nobody with any sense. The whole discussion, too, is apt to be vitiated by neglect to start with definitions of "success" and "failure." Perhaps that is because what to one man seems glorious success is to another the direst failure. Indeed, there are in this country a few queer people who would question "Uncle JOE'S" right to differentiate between the two—who think that his own standards are dreadfully skewy, that his own career might have been more brilliant had his early training been less of the catch-as-catch-can variety.

Another Inconclusive Argument.

Were it necessary to admit HEREWARD CARRINGTON'S premise, which is that EUSAPIA PALLADINO not only can but does perform her marvels without cheating when her "control" is sufficiently strict to make cheating impossible, it would also be necessary to admit that such exposures of her methods as were printed this week were inconclusive answers to the question whether or not she exercise a supernormal power.

Mr. CARRINGTON assumes too much, however, when he assumes that no deception existed when he could see none. He would not let other people do that, especially as regards other "mediums," not a few of whom he has himself condemned as unmitigated humbugs, and we can see no reason why he should be permitted to do it in this case.

EUSAPIA has never, so far as we know, been tested in conditions that precluded all possibility of fraud; it is not even certain that such conditions could be devised, any more than it is certain that a safe can be built which cannot be broken or armor made that cannot be pierced. What is certain, however, is that on repeated occasions her "manifestations" have waned or ceased when conditions were not to her liking, while they seem always to be numerous and impressive when she is faced only by careless, inexperienced, or credulous observers.

LOOKING PROSPEROUS.

Observations on the Wearing of Diamonds by Poor Men.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As the subject of extravagance of those of moderate incomes has been treated to some extent in your journal this contribution, confined to observations on the possession of diamonds among poor men, may invite consideration. A short time ago there was placed in my hand in the street a circular bearing the caption, "Look Prosperous." It proceeded to recite a method of buying diamond jewelry on the installment plan, and it is on this that for many years past dealers have circulated in solicitation among city employes with fair assurance that they would not lose on their sales because the pay warrants are virtually harnessed.

There can be no objection to a modest diamond on the person of an otherwise well-groomed and well-behaved person, but many of us being commonplace in feature and attire do not care so to adorn ourselves. Those acquainted with me know I can afford them, and others outside my acquaintance if of good sense pay no attention to me, being better occupied with their own affairs. Men who issue from houses renting and selling at, respectively, $2,000 and $40,000 and upward, rarely dazzle with several huge diamonds, because they recognize the vulgarity of the display.

A short time ago while engaging a small or "working boss" tinsmith for certain repairs, I observed on one of his begrimed fingers a ring worth no less than $250, or about the same as one worn by an acquaintance who defaulted in the sum of $6,000 and was saved from prison through the intercession of his wife and part restitution of the stolen sum.

Whenever I see a man particularly bediamonded I don't know whether to class him as a fool, a suspicious person, or a pawnbroker's clerk borrowing his employer's goods or selling them on commission. In the cars we all observe the cheap flamboyant action of the hands in the removal of non-existent specks from their attire, or the frequent adjustment of scarfs that are irreproachable in position.

It is all vanity and vexation of spirit.

There is some extenuation for the vanity of some men engaged in literature, music, the arts, the sciences, or other accomplishments worth while in the world's work, but when one can attract no attention except by a noise or headlights, or rings on fingers terminating in nails with crescents of blue or black, derived, perhaps, from scratching a nonwashed neck, it is about time to draw the curtain over a sad scene. DIAMONDLESS.

New York, May 12, 1910.

Ineligible School Athletes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of May 10 you printed the resolutions adopted by the Public Schools Athletic League with reference to ineligible boys admitted to compete in the elementary schools championship games last December. These resolutions in no way indicate whether or not the Principals who certified to the eligibility of the boys knew, when so certifying, that the boys were ineligible, and whether or not the children and teachers in the schools represented by these boys knew at the time that they were ineligible and that their Principals had connived at the violation or evasion of athletic rules and ethics.

If there was connivance what, if anything, has the Board of Education done with respect to these Principals? Will they be continued as Principals in charge of courses in ethics and citizenship? Will the breach of the code of honor among athletes and the violation of school rules be concealed from their pupils, or, being known to their pupils, will they be regarded as heroes and martyrs? Is it not due to inadvertent Principals to distinguish them from the conniving Principals?

A FORMER SCHOOLBOY.

New York, May 11, 1910.

Harmless Effusions.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A part of your otherwise just criticism of Alfred Austin's poem on the death of King Edward would not have been written had you seen a correct version of the poem. You criticise justly the lines:

> Round royal shroud
> A mournful crowd
> Is all now left of one but yesterday a King.

My version of the poem reads:

> Round royal shroud
> A mournful crowd
> Sees all now left of one but yesterday a King.

Somewhat different, is it not?

Whatever may be said of the weakness of the Poet Laureate's effusions, they are quite harmless. This cannot be said of Marie French's seed of anarchy in "Brooklyn Bridge," or of the knife thrust into the heart of moral responsibility by the hopeless fatalism of Lurana W. Sheldon's "Puppets," published in THE TIMES. There is social peril in this sort of stuff. T. E. B.

New Britain, Conn., May 12, 1910.

Choosing a Court House.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While the controversy about the site for the new Court House is still on would it not be a help toward arriving at a settlement to hold a public exhibition, showing models of all the various buildings and sites that have been proposed? Such models could show the City Hall Park restored to its early condition and surrounded by the great civic buildings it is hoped to have there in the future, and so give the relation of these buildings to one another. It is no longer true that there are not many specimens of architectural beauty in New York, but most of them are scattered, unrelated or marred by their surroundings. Such an exhibition as I propose would make a far more graphic impression than any number of newspaper articles on the subject. The exhibition should be free and every visitor, male or female, of 21 years of age or over should be asked to record his or her choice of building and site.

HUGH MOLLESON FOSTER.

New York, May 12, 1910.

Illusion in Courtship.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your correspondent "Fair Play" says that if coeducation tends to lessen illusion between the sexes, this is an advantage. Prof. Borden P. Bowne once made a similar remark, when somebody criticised the number of matrimonial engagements that took place among his students. He answered:

"When young men and young women have seen each other daily for four years in their everyday clothes, if they then wish to get married the chances are that the marriage will be happy." OBSERVER.

Boston, May 12, 1910.

The Wrong Word.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I observe that a new battleship destined to do much damage to other ships in time of war, and to destroy thousands of men's lives, was "christened" to-day. I venture to think that "christened," "to make like Christ," or "to make holy," is not exactly the right word to use in giving a name to this sort of construction. CITIZEN.

New York, May 12, 1910.

SPECIAL PEACE MOVEMENT.

Wants a World Campaign Under Leadership of Theodore Roosevelt.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Now that Mr. Roosevelt has declared for an international league to preserve the peace, it may be reasonable to suppose some general public interest in the subject. The great majority of men must take at second hand their opinions on unfamiliar matters. Those who have been formulating plans for advancing the world's federation are gratified that an authority recognized by the multitude has now stamped his approval upon a movement which, however important, is not theatrical. It will become so if the great personality of our ex-President can be drafted into the cause. However we may differ as to the soundness of Mr. Roosevelt's usual mental processes we all agree, I fancy, in ascribing to him a phenomenal energy and rare dramatic instinct. When he closed his Christiania speech by stating that he who would lead the nations into a peace league would have done a maximum service to the world he seemed to be answering the prayers of the World Federation League, whose representatives appeared yesterday before the House Committee on Foreign Affairs. The resolution which they supported provides for the appointment by the President of a peace commission of five members, whose duty it shall be to report to Congress as soon as practicable a draft of articles of a federation limited to the maintenance of peace. The general object of the resolution is to engage our Government in a frank, energetic, and official effort directed to the establishment of a central authority duly endowed with power to settle all controversies between nations and possessing an armed force to give sanction to its decrees. This may be done by increasing the jurisdiction of the present Hague Tribunal and changing its character by giving it an adequate police force. The extreme difficulty—perhaps the impossibility—of finding a logical basis for diminution of armaments without federation is plainly in Mr. Roosevelt's mind as he advances from point to point in his Christiania speech. What we have wanted, who have been active in presenting and urging the resolution which Mr. Bartholdt introduced, is first to obtain Congressional authority for a special peace commission as indicated above; and, second, to suggest to the President that his predecessor be made head of that commission.

So susceptible is this dull world of ours to the thing we call "personal magnetism" that Mr. Roosevelt's explosive and near-belligerent leadership of the peace movement would do far more than can be accomplished in the same time by Mohonk conferences, peace society reunions, philosophical lecturers, all working overtime. Concerning the whole matter, may I ask that your powerful influence shall be given to a stimulation of public interest in it? And in order to anticipate a certain impatient casting aside of the subject by some of your readers, may I state the following facts:

First—The peace movement does not assume that we shall all be made over into angels on the dawn of the federation day.

Second—It does assume that we may largely lay aside terrific expenditure for war preparation and largely diminish the actual waging of war by establishing a federation. Have we not done this among our own States? Are we not grateful to our ancestors for their work—even while remembering that no pact was found strong enough in 1861 to hold in leash the angry dogs of war? Have we not escaped by virtue of the pact all burden of inter-State war preparation, and probably many occurrences of inter-State war?

Third—In general, it is assumed that international as well as interindividual and inter-State difficulties may be usually settled without resort to violence, provided a competent tribunal having military force at its disposal shall have the right and duty to hear international disputes and decree a settlement of them. Once you suppose the existence of such a tribunal it is obvious that there is nothing in nature which requires a clash of arms between nations any more than between individuals. Without some coercive power above us I fancy you and I would write or talk less and fight more.

Fourth—The "discipline of war" is thought by some to be very valuable. It is good for a few idlers. We cannot afford to correct them in that way. We may learn to eliminate them. Meantime the discipline of the regular army of toil is enough for character forming. It is better than barrack life, and even the most ardent militarist assumes that only a small fraction of an army's time is to be spent nowadays in actual fighting, while at least nine-tenths of it must go in the tedium of drill and practice. I know what the latter is—I know also what it is to struggle as all toilers struggle. The ashes of war were thickly strewn over my youth in the South. We had all the character forming that any lot of people could stand. We know that life—just the plain everyday struggle which came there to the impoverished "upper class," and which comes everywhere to everybody else—we know that plain life carries more strain than is brought by any parts of the soldier's life, save those rare periods of war which the big armaments are made to avert. The big navy, under present conditions, is built in order to insure that it shall never be used—strange contradiction!

OSCAR T. CROSBY,
President World Federation League.

Warrenton, Va., May 7, 1910.

OBJECTIONS TO TAXICABS.

Wants Other Means of Transportation from Railroad Stations.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have been hoping that some one would voice the feeling of those who think it a great hardship that the traveling public should be forced to take taxicabs from the railroad stations whether they like them or not. This is being done by the withdrawal of nearly all the coupes and other such vehicles from the stations. We are truly a long-suffering people, but after long hoping that we should finally have some moderately cheap transportation, so far utterly denied to us, it is a real blow to find we are to lose the nearest approach we ever had to it.

To many the taxicabs are thoroughly unsatisfactory, giving one very rough riding over the streets, and they are very expensive and very variable in their charges. I do wish some effectual protest could be called forth which would secure to the people the choice of the kind of conveyance they are to use. Let those who like taxicabs have them by all means, but others surely ought not to be forced to use vehicles so distasteful to them.

TRAVELER'S FRIEND.

Princeton, N. J., May 12, 1910.

Satisfied Census Taker.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It seems strange that so much publicity should be given to census doings this year, and that in spite of President Taft's letter. Every one seems to be dying to tell all he or she has discovered in the course of the census taking, which seems to me scarcely honorable, to say the least. I was one of the census takers in 1910 and had little or no difficulty in obtaining the information I wanted, and I have never given away any of it to this day, although one zealous reporter did try to pick my brains.

As to the pay, one knows the conditions beforehand, and this year they seem to have been comparatively easy, for I took down all my names personally and did not leave papers at houses to be filled out. Of course, I was taking the census, not studying sociological conditions, and I really enjoyed it and met with a good reception. Moreover, I was informed that women were very much more thorough than men by some of those I visited.

CATHERINE WALTER.

New York, May 11, 1910.

MY AMBITION.

Comet, comet, come to me,
Steer your course through ether sea
Till I catch you by the tail,
Through the sky I want to sail,

Catching comets is no joke.
Halley's may be fire and smoke;
But if it should pass me by,
I'd take hold and try to fly.

F. E. D.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

Crampton Method of Considering Ages as a Corrective of Errors.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Dreamers imagined when the State provided education free for all, with free books as a necessary corollary of free teaching, that the millennium was just in sight. It has turned out to be a curious error, painful to confess and frightfully foolish not to confess. For instead of the time and energy of the teachers being restricted to working on pupils who can be improved, and who are both willing and able to be improved, an unbelievably large part of both the time and the energy is diverted to amusing and repressing the incapables. Pupils way beyond fourteen years old are compelled to stay in school, not only learning no lessons, but keeping capable pupils from learning, besides acquiring fatal habits of laziness themselves.

One might suppose the benefits of education would be so obvious that no one would need to be compelled to come in and be improved by it, or that perhaps some very slight compulsion or exhortation would be considered sufficient—but no! lest the child grow up to do common work for small wages, every effort imaginable is devised and enforced to evade the plain intent of Dame Nature that most folk are meant to be common, and are to wrestle with the troubles of the res augusta domi as long as they live. But the main folly of the "compulsory" education idea, however, is the fact that it means in practice a compulsory lack of education for the capables so mixed up with the incapables, or at the least a very decided lowering of the standard set for them.

A good beginning of the end of the nonsense would be to start to apply the Crampton method of distinguishing between physiological and chronological age. Considering the astonishing "improvements" sometimes adopted, there should be no delay in starting to apply this idea. ROBERT P. GREEN.

New York, May 12, 1910.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE GAINS.

Denies Any Check to the Movement Through Anti-Suffrage Organization.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Miss Alice Hill Chittenden intimated that, while woman suffrage may win victory after victory in foreign countries, the movement has made only unimportant gains in the United States since 1896, the year after the anti-suffrage associations were formed.

Eight States of the Union have given women partial suffrage since then. The anti-suffragists call these partial measures unimportant now, but when they were pending the "anti" associations thought it highly important to defeat them. The New York association fought with might and main against the bill enacted in 1901, giving women taxpayers in all the towns and villages of New York State a vote on tax questions. Two years ago, when the Michigan Constitutional Convention gave taxpaying women a vote on questions of local taxation and the granting of franchises, the Eastern anti-suffrage associations had flooded the convention with literature in opposition.

The "check to woman suffrage" alleged to have been given by the organization of anti societies is a delusion, existing only in the minds of those with whom the wish is father to the thought.

Eight victories in the United States in thirteen years is a creditable number, even though during that time more than twice as many have been won in other countries.

ALICE STONE BLACKWELL.

Dorchester, Mass., May 12, 1910.

A UNITED STATES FAIR.

Suggests a Permanent Exposition of Country's Resources.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If the enterprising gentlemen who are talking of holding a World's Fair in New York in 1913 were to direct their energies toward the installation in New York City of a permanent exhibit from the different States of the United States they would be surprised at the support the movement would receive. If a properly constructed exposition building were erected in New York, in a reasonably accessible location, it is my firm conviction that a sufficient number of States could be procured as tenants to yield a good return on the investment.

There is a great deal of talk at present about the abandoned farm and the necessity of doing something to discourage urban congestion and stimulate agriculture. The thousands of immigrants who enter this port each week could be made of immense value to our country through intelligent distribution. The States of the West are spending thousands of dollars monthly in misdirected effort to secure a share of this immigration. If New York were to give, not a World's Fair, but a United States Fair, with the understanding that the exposition building were to be permanent, I am quite convinced that every foot of space would be taken on long-term contracts at prices that would, in time, return every dollar to the promoters.

From my knowledge of the West it is conceivable to me that if such a movement as this were to be inaugurated by men of approved standing in this community it would receive the support of all our Western railroads as well as our States. It is also my firm conviction that the States and railroads of the South would be equally enthusiastic. Nor do I think the State of New York would be the last to engage space for its agricultural exhibit and information bureaus. One district in California—the Sacramento Valley—is to spend $50,000 a year for five years to induce settlers and industries to locate. Los Angeles is probably spending fully as much. San Francisco is spending much more for the benefit of the whole State and recently raised $4,005,000 in two hours and a half for the purpose of holding an exposition to celebrate the opening of the Panama Canal. The real purpose, however, is to attract settlers and investors. Washington, Oregon, Texas, and nearly every other Western State, through their State and County Boards of Trade and commercial organizations, are spending hundreds of thousands of dollars annually in advertising their resources in one way and another. Most of this money is wasted, and no one knows it better than those who subscribe it; yet they know of no better methods than those they follow. Suppose a proposition were made to these States to pool their promotion money in a great exposition building and information bureau in New York City? Is it conceivable that it would not receive the closest attention?

COLVIN B. BROWN.

New York, May 12, 1910.

NO WORLD'S FAIR.

With Congested Traffic System, It Would Be Tempting Providence.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Please let me, in response to your question, "Does New York Want a World's Fair?" record one negative vote.

I know that a lot of people "in our midst" want to whoop things up for one reason or another—chiefly for some prospective personal advantage—but I firmly believe that for New Yorkers more harm than good would come of the scheme in the ultimate; by which I mean that such benefit as might appear would partake of the character of passing exhilaration—and we all know what follows that, "in the cold gray dawn of the morning after."

Doubtless somebody would get away with a profit, relative in degree to the promptness with which he could actually get away, but for those who would have to stay and face it out the lot would not be a happy one.

There is no denying the fact that New York City is now afflicted with congestion of her traffic system if in no other respect, a difficulty that will require at least three years to cure in the natural course of events.

To load a world's fair on top of all that would be nothing short of tempting providence.

PLAIN BUSINESS.

New York, May 12, 1910.

For "Shut-Ins."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Although not in harmony with Robert G. Ingersoll's agnosticism, still the following excerpt from the address published in THE TIMES of May 7, "The flowers you mean to send for the coffin, send to brighten and sweeten their homes before they leave them. Post-mortem kindness does not cheer the troubled spirit. Flowers on the coffin cast no fragrance backward over life's weary way," may induce readers to inclose stamped and addressed envelope for names and addresses of "Shut-Ins" and at Decoration Day they may place flowers in the form of cash, fine confections, chatty letters, souvenir postal cards, and choice literature. WILLIAM T. TOTTEN,
Secretary Yankee Christmas Club, Station S,
Philadelphia, Penn.

FAIR'S SHOW GIRLS ENTER TIMES SQUARE

Sell Copies of "Fair Topics" from 5 Cents to $5—Also Invade Wall Street.

FAIR TO CONTINUE MONDAY

Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt, Mrs. Wertheim, and Mrs. Alexander Sell Flowers —Actors from Fund Home Visitors.

The Actors' Fund Fair invaded Wall Street and Times Square yesterday afternoon. Ten of the prettiest showgirls of the fair, headed by Mary Elizabeth Forbes, the original of Harrison Fisher's fair poster, went downtown in an automobile and sold copies of "Fair Topics," the daily paper edited by Daniel Frohman and many of the Friars. After a trip through the financial district, where the girls received much ticker tape, the automobile came up to Times Square, where the sales were continued. Hotel Astor and the Plaza were also visited. The papers brought anywhere from 5 cents to $5, and the sellers were Clara Heath, Diane Oste, Anna Keuhl, Virginia Richmond, Sadie Green, Jessie York, Gertrude Eddington, Hazel Jackson, and Lillian Heim. The car used was one of those being raffled at the fair.

The attendance yesterday went ahead of that of Thursday by several thousand. On account of the crowds Charles Burnham announced last night that for today the price of admission would be doubled. He also stated that it had been decided to continue the fair at least over Monday, and probably for a day or two longer.

Mrs. James Speyer's assistants at the flower booth yesterday included Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt, Mrs. Wertheim, Mrs. J. Russell Soley, Mrs. Alexander, Miss Nathalie Knowlton, Miss Anne Rellen, Miss Josephine Awsby, and Miss Angelica Brown. The sellers and buyers were thrown into a small panic during the afternoon when the prize bulldog belonging to Norman Hackett chased the prize Persian kitten to the top of the trellis work over the flower booth.

Yesterday was Actors' Society day, and a feature of the afternoon was a visit to the fair of the guests of the Actors' Fund Home on Staten Island as guests of the society. The entertainment in the theatre both afternoon and evening was under the society's auspices, and in the evening the Martin T. Beck prize playlet, "The Old Flute Player," by H. T. Dazey, was presented.

Chrystal Herne's doll, dressed in the costume of Vera Ravendal in "The Melting Pot," will be disposed of to-day. The Marjorie Gould Drexel bride doll is one of the attractive features of the doll booth, and it, too, will probably be disposed of to-day. At the Century Theatre Club booth the Furness copy of Shakespeare's "Twelfth Night," autographed by the members of The New Theatre company, was sold to an unnamed buyer for $25. The club's mascot doll, named Grace Gayler Clarke, after the Chairman of the committee, will be sold to a club member at auction to-day.

In the most popular actor contest Francis Wilson had passed Norman Hackett last night, and was second only to H. B. Warner. Mr. Wilson's popularity was largely increased yesterday afternoon by the presence at the fair of "Baby" Davis Wilson, the child whom the actor recently adopted. William Harris led the popular manager contest, and Pauline Frederick was still ahead in the actress group, while Mrs. Lida Dexter Dinkins led the burlesque contest. On the floor during the afternoon was Mabel Phillis Irving, who played Oliver Twist with Beerbohm Tree in London, and who wore the costume of the part.

Francis Wilson received the "Billie Burke" canoe at the close of that contest last night, and Miss Nellie Forrest of 200 West Thirty-ninth Street received the $500 in gold. E. L. Erlanger, who was present with Joseph Brooks for an hour or so last night, took chances on everything, and at the Country Grocery Store he won a copy of "Cahn's Guide" on a $50 chance. The Josie Sadler doll went to Flo May, a chorus girl with "The Jolly Bachelors," and she immediately presented it to the company as a mascot.

One of the announced features for to-night is "The Merry Widow" waltz performed by Donald Brian and Marguerite Clark in the dance hall. There will also be special performances in the theatre and in the Café Chantant. Some of the games of chance conducted in the basement were found to be unfair and were removed early yesterday afternoon, and will not be permitted on the floor again.

CONEY ISLAND OPENS TO-DAY.

New Attractions Added to Dreamland, Luna Park, and Steeplechase.

Coney Island will open this afternoon. During the early Spring the buildings and grounds of Dreamland, Luna Park, and Steeplechase Park have been remodeled and redecorated and new attractions added at all of the places.

Among the features at Dreamland will be Alligator Joe's collection of crocodiles, alligators, and sea-cows, to say nothing of lizards and chameleons. Another show to open will be "Alias Kid Allen," an out-of-door spectacular drama. There are new rides, including one to the North Pole, an exhibition of divers and swimmers, a village of natives of Borneo, a new pantomime called "The Devil's Thumb," and a number of other attractions of an amusing or thrilling nature. Bostock's animal show, a part of Dreamland, will also open.

At Luna Park more than $200,000 has been expended in new attractions, which will include the Pneumatic Tube Ride, a new illusion, representing the sinking of the battleship Maine; A Trip to Mars on an Aeroplane, The Teaser, The Witching Waves, Saved by Wireless, The Virginia Reel, The Mountain Torrent, the Chutes, and the two Luna Park elephants. Lemlein's Luna Park Band will play. The circus will include the appearance of Elsie St. Leon, an equestrienne.

At Steeplechase many new attractions have been added. There will be the Steeplechase ride, the Roulette Wheel, the Soup Bowl, and the Undulating Swing. Among the features will be the Human Pool Table, the Rosarium, the Tippy Boat, the Whirling Slide, the Golden Stairs, the South Pole, a Jungle, the Chantecler Circus, the Cave of the Winds, the Midget Circus, and a big elephant. Twenty-five automobiles have been purchased for the racing track, and a new entrance and parking space have been arranged for auto mobile parties.

The new Brighton Beach Theatre will open its season on Monday night under the management of David Robinson of Percy G. Williams's staff. Among the acts to be given during the opening week are "Paris by Night," Della Fox, Laddie Cliff, Gus Edwards's "School Boys and Girls," Bedini and Arthur, Cook and Lorenz, and the Samroffen Sonia troupe.

Brighton Beach Park will open a week from to-day, with new features and an entirely new arrangement of the grounds.

The annual dinner given in honor of newspaper men by Samuel Gumpertz, manager, and Wells Hawkes, press agent, of Dreamland, was attended by 250 newspaper men and Coney Island business men last night. They met in Alligator Joe's Swamp, where they saw more than 5,000 snakes and alligators from the everglades of Florida. Thereafter they visited all the other shows in the place, ending with a dinner on the Dreamland pier.

Mrs. Patrick Campbell Ill.

CHICAGO, May 13.—Mrs. Patrick Campbell, the actress, is ill here with nervous prostration. Her engagement at a local playhouse has been canceled for next week.

SOCIAL NOTES.

The wedding of Miss Lorraine Roosevelt, the daughter of Mrs. J. West Roosevelt, and Langdon Warner of Boston will take place to-day at Waldeck, the Oyster Bay home of the bride's mother.

The marriage of Miss Edith N. Baldwin of Stamford, Conn., and Roderick Beebe of New York will take place today in the Presbyterian Church in that town at 3:30 P. M.

C. Ledyard Blair will have for guests today on his coach on the run to Blairsden, N. J., Frank Sturgis, Reginald W. Rives, Vice President of the Coaching Club; Edward Browning, E. Victor Loew, and William Goadby Loew.

Mr. and Mrs. Harris Fahnestock arrived yesterday at Bel Air villa, the country place they have leased from George H. Morgan, at Lenox, for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. William Watts Sherman and the Misses Sherman will go to Newport on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont, who are sailing next week for Europe, will come over from Washington Monday.

Mrs. W. G. Roelker has returned from Europe and will, with Mr. Roelker, soon go to Newport.

Willing Spencer has sailed for Russia, where he is to be one of the Secretaries attached to the American Embassy at St. Petersburg.

Mr. and Mrs. William Gilbert Davies will open their Tuxedo villa to-day.

Mrs. Charles MacVeagh has returned from a visit to Secretary MacVeagh and Mrs. MacVeagh in Washington.

ON THE ATLANTIC HIGHWAY.

Thomas Nelson Page Among Passengers Sailing on the Baltic To-day.

The transatlantic steamships sailing today and some of those booked to depart on them are:

BALTIC (Liverpool)—G. W. B. Ainsworth, John Atchison, Gen. John C. Bates, U. S. A.; W. B. Carmichael, Walter P. Fearon, William G. Gilmore, W. Klement, Harry P. Kuhn, Jr., George T. Lippincott, Thomas Nelson Page, A. W. Pollard, H. K. Pommery, Col. J. S. Rice, Gen. Theodore Schawn, U. S. A.; George Gray Ward, John George Williams, T. A. Wilmot, Sir William Young, and fifty-seven Japanese tourists, who go to attend the Anglo-Japanese Exposition in London.

MINNEWASKA (London)—Major Gen. F. W. Benson, Charles L. Bowman, Edward Brush, John J. Corcoran, Archibald Henderson, George Standing, and Theodore W. Todd.

VADERLAND (Antwerp)—John Welles Arnold, Col. Harry C. Cushman, James D. Darling, George S. Foster, James Imbrie, and Charles A. Weatherby.

ST. LOUIS (Southampton)—Trixton Beale, A. A. Caldwell, F. Rathbone, Augusta Lopesda Silveira, George B. Titus, George Schard, and John T. Swan.

CARONIA (Liverpool)—W. J. Anderson, Mrs. James E. Baker, R. P. Budsong, William A. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. P. Stenning Coates, Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Coyle, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cushney, the Right Rev. P. J. Donahue, Lord Inverclyde, Mrs. C. P. King, William Marconi, Mrs. J. B. Milholland, Philip Reed, Mrs. T. G. Taylor, Dr. Wilhelm R. Valentine, Mrs. F. W. Whitridge, and Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Windsor.

CALIFORNIA (Glasgow)—E. Henderson, Mrs. H. C. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Bayard W. Barton, George A. Clark, J. Arthur Crum, Miss Helen E. Fotheringham, Mrs. Jean R. Clarkson, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Morlock, Mrs. Henry Lee Norris, William F. Pitcairn, the Rev. and Mrs. J. Charles Roper, Alexander G. Reid, Col. Charles Seiter, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Van Sant, Charles H. Urquhart, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Weatherbee, Robert Wathew, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Young.

KOENIG ALBERT (Naples)—Miss Adele B. Acker, Wilson S. Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Beasley, C. T. Browning, Mrs. Norman S. Brumley, Dr. Thomas M. Chatard, James A. Dale, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen S. Day, Miss Florence Doubleday, Douglas J. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Hellman, Mrs. W. T. Howard, Robert V. McKim, T. Frank Nightingale, Dr. Howard S. Paine, and Mrs. George Cobb Wilde.

DUCA DEGLI ABRUZZI (Naples)—David Cella, Miss Louise B. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Egan, Mrs. E. H. Eldredge, L. H. Ives, Mrs. J. Jackson, Mrs. Isabella Lewis, Dr. J. H. Martin, the Right Rev. J. A. Smith, and Mrs. W. J. Wiseman.

GASCOGNE (Havre)—William Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. F. Bigley, Edwin Duffy, Rene Dastarac, Fred Goldhardt, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lehm, Mrs. M. A. Maxwell, Rudolph Treymuller, and Miss H. L. Woodward.

TAGUE (Southampton, via West Indies)—Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Brandon, K. C. Smith, M. S. Farrell, Felipe Zapota, Bolivar Marques, Mrs. Alfred Davis, and Harry Forsthoff.

VENEZIA (Naples)—Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Manafield, Dr. A. J. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. E. Albon Bailey, Prof. and Mrs. J. C. Metcalf, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lamoureux, Mrs. C. E. Thibault, and Mrs. L. P. Hillyer.

BRIDEGROOM 90; BRIDE 46.

George Durgin, War Veteran, Weds Mrs. Griswold, His Housekeeper.

Special to The New York Times.

GUILFORD, Conn., May 13.—George Durgin and Mrs. Cleveland Griswold were married to-day by the Rev. Otis J. Range at the Methodist parsonage. Mr. Durgin is in his ninetieth year and his bride is 46. He is a veteran of the civil war, having served in the First Connecticut Light Battery.

Mrs. Griswold is a native of the South. She was married many years ago to Cleveland Griswold, a native of Guilford, and returned with him to his home here. About a year ago he sued for a divorce, and obtained one of the quickest separations ever granted in the United States, the trial consuming less than five minutes, immediately upon the close of which the decree was granted.

Mrs. Griswold has for many months lived in Mr. Durgin's home as housekeeper.

Miss Harris to Wed Lieut. McDowell.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hamilton Harris of 141 Madison Avenue announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Nancy Evelyn Harris, to Lieut. John M. McDowell, Fifth United States Infantry. Mrs. Harris gave a small luncheon yesterday at her residence to some of her daughter's friends and the engagement was then announced.

Lieut. McDowell is a member of the McDowell family of Altoona, Penn., and is stationed at the Plattsburg Barracks. Dr. McDowell, U. S. N., on board the battleship Connecticut, is his brother.

Miss Harris made her début two years ago. She is a granddaughter of Mrs. W. H. Harris, who was Miss Witt. Her mother before her marriage was Miss Grace Nicoll. Mr. and Mrs. Harris have a country place, Elfwood, at New Windsor, N. Y.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Morgan-Cowdin Wedding Plans.

Charles Morgan, who is to marry Miss Ethel Cowdin, the daughter of John E. Cowdin, on Saturday, June 4, in St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church, will have for his ushers Sidney W. Fish, Robert W. Morgan, John C. Cowdin, E. C. Cowdin, 2d, Philip B. Weld, Charles L. Appleton, George Whitney, D. P. Starr, Gaspar S. Bacon, and Hamilton Hadden. His brother, Henry Morgan, is to be his best man. Mr. Morgan will give his bachelor dinner on May 21 at the Crescent Field Club.

The list of Miss Cowdin's attendants have been already published.

The reception will be a small one, for relatives and a few intimate friends.

Miss Denise F. Goodhue to Wed.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Edward Goodhue of 137 East Thirty-fourth Street announce the engagement of their elder daughter, Miss Denise Fisher Goodhue, to Reginald McIntosh Cleveland, son of Mr. and Mrs. Treadwell Cleveland of 118 East Twenty-fifth Street. Mr. Cleveland was graduated from Yale in the class of '08. Mrs. Goodhue was Miss Dolly Fisher. Miss Goodhue made her début last Winter. She has a younger sister, Miss Phyllis Fisher Goodhue.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

The Amicitia Amateur Band will give its annual invitation concert at Carnegie Hall tomorrow evening at 8:30 o'clock.

"The Snowstorm," a drama by Pshibishewski, translated by Hermann Bernstein that was given for a single performance at the Blackstone Theater this season, will be presented for the week of June at the Lincln Theatre, on the Bowery, with Sara Biala in the leading role. The production will be made under the direction of Julius Hopp, and will be in English.

Gustav von Seffertitz, who is bringing the model for the American production of "Chantecler," arrived in New York yesterday on the Cunard liner Lusitania.

At the Grand Opera House on May 23 Adolf Philipp will revive his old German-American play, "The New York Frewer," in which he will play the leading role of Heinrich. The week following he will revive "The Corner Grocery of Avenue A," a play that had a run of more than 500 performances in New York several years ago.

PLANS SMALL PARK FOR TIMES SQUARE

Real Estate Owners Welcome Alderman Nicoll's Proposal to Beautify the Upper Triangle.

THE SPACE NOW WASTED

Instead of Flagging and Curbing Mr. Nicoll Would Substitute Green Shrubs and Grass—City Officials Favor It.

A small grassy park, green with shrubs and gay with flower beds, may soon occupy the triangle between Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh Streets, Broadway and Seventh Avenue, in the northern part of Times Square.

The little park, if the plan of Alderman Courtlandt Nicoll goes through, will have crosswalks and comfortable benches for tired folk to rest on. There will be a low iron fence around the park such as the green squares in the middle of upper Broadway are provided with. A statue of Cleveland, Tilden, or even Theodore Roosevelt might decorate the spot, according to the Alderman; or there might be a fountain there.

Alderman Nicoll's plan to beautify what is now a bare and rather unsightly triangle of flagstones and curbing in upper Times Square has been in his mind for some time. He has talked both to Borough President McAneny and Park Commissioner Stover about the project, and both these officials approve it highly. The Alderman has also approached Proprietor Muschenheim of the Hotel Astor and Manager Nathan of the Globe Theatre, and both say that the properties which they represent would be greatly improved by the change.

Alderman Nicoll got the idea for the park from Charles Dillingham, proprietor of the Globe Theatre. Mr. Dillingham some time ago said he would pay half the expense of erecting an ornamental pagoda in the northern part of Times Square to relieve the barrenness of the triangle of curb and flagging. When Alderman Nicoll heard of Mr. Dillingham's plan, the desirability of going a little further and making the triangle—which will soon be surrounded by the biggest hotels, theatres, and restaurants in this city—one of the brightest and most color-bedecked spots in the town suggested itself to him.

So he visited a landscape architect and got him to draw up a plan for the little park, and figured out for the Alderman how small a sum it would cost. Then Alderman Nicoll talked the plan over with Borough President McAneny and Park Commissioner Stover.

"It's a splendid idea. You can not only count on our permission in putting the improvement through, but we will help you in every way we can," both the officials said.

"The possibilities of upper Times Square as one of the sight-seeing centres of the city was recognized by the local Democratic politicians last year when they put their Purity statue there," said Alderman Nicoll yesterday. "Upper Times Square will soon be the very centre of the city's life—the one place in town through which every one passes. All the theatres and hotels of the town are gradually moving up into it. There are very few places in this city, on the other hand, where any shrubbery, trees, or green things can be grown. All open public places which can be so ornamented should be taken advantage of. In the case of the bare, open triangle in upper Times Square the unsightly stretch of curb and flagging is especially incongruity. The flagging could be taken up and a stretch of turf laid in its place, with suitable shrubs and a protecting and ornamental iron fence at a cost of between $2,000 and $10,000. The shrubs would only last six or eight years because of the shallowness of the soil. But for that time they would flourish well. It would only take a few cartloads of soil, and the ornamental iron fence would be the chief expense. Unless an attendant was stationed there all the time there could be no flower beds. But there could be paths and benches."

Alderman Nicoll says that either an appropriation could be obtained from the city or the property owners whose property surrounds the triangle could contribute to a fund, pro rata, according to their frontage upon the triangle. The Alderman said he would be willing to contribute something himself. Such of the real estate owners as a TIMES reporter talked with yesterday afternoon said that they, too, would be willing to contribute if the Alderman puts his plan through. All the property owners thought the idea an excellent one.

TRADE DULL IN EUROPE.

Robert Mather Says the Conditions in Russia Are Improving.

Robert Mather, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, returned from a month's stay abroad yesterday on the steamship Lusitania. Mr. Mather visited the plants of his company in England, France, and Russia. He said that, in spite of the trade depression, the affairs of the British company showed a decided improvement over last year. While industrial conditions in Russia were picking up, he said, in France they are running along on about an even keel.

Ansel Oppenheim returned on the Lusitania, after a flying visit to Europe. He visited Sheffield, where he found merchants very blue, partly on account of the political situation. Mr. Oppenheim added that there was plenty of money in England seeking good investments, but the disposition there was toward a conservative course.

COL. ASTOR LIKES AVIATION.

Just Back from Europe After Attending Aero Meet at Nice.

After a brief visit abroad, Col. John Jacob Astor and his son Vincent returned yesterday on the Cunard liner Lusitania. His son is to take the entrance examination to Harvard next month, but will not enter until September, 1911. While abroad, Col. Astor met his daughter Alice, and was with her in London and Paris. He said that he was going at once to his home at Rhinebeck, N. Y., and would remain there until July, when he will go to Newport.

Col. Astor is enthusiastic over aviation. He attended the aero meet at Nice and said that great progress had been made in the development of airships during the past twelve months. It was said that he might get an aeroplane, but the Colonel would not commit himself on the subject.

FOUND COAL IN ANTARCTIC.

Prof. Mawson, Shackleton's Companion, Plans Another Trip There.

Douglas Mawson, Professor of Geology at the University of Sydney, Australia, arrived yesterday on the Lusitania. He is returning to his home by way of Vancouver. While here he will consult with Sir Ernest Shackleton about another antarctic expedition. The professor was with Shackleton on his expedition, and he will probably be the leader of another now planned.

Speaking of the results of the last expedition, Prof. Mawson said that one of the most important finds was that of an immense seam of coal, which, unfortunately, was about 350 miles from tidewater.

Evangelists Come to Preach.

On the Lusitania yesterday came C. M. Alexander and Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, the evangelists. They are to hold a meeting in Carnegie Hall on Monday and Sunday week. Mr. Alexander will lead the singing at the meeting to be attended by President Taft.

LONDON SEES BURNETT PLAY.

Gertrude Elliott Makes Personal Success in "The Dawn of a To-Morrow."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 13.—Frances Hodgson Burnett's play, "The Dawn of a To-Morrow," was given its London production by Liebler & Co. at the Garrick Theatre to-night, with Gertrude Elliott (Mrs. Forbes-Robertson) in the rôle of Glad. The first-night audience, which included many Americans, gave the piece a highly enthusiastic reception, and after each act the leading artists received curtain calls.

Gertrude Elliott made a remarkable personal success, and Herbert Waring and Henry Ainley scored as Sir Oliver Holt and Dandy, respectively. Jameson Lee Finney and Ada Dwyer filled the rôles they played in America to the admiration of the English critics, and Portia Knight made a distinct hit in the small part of Madge Delorme.

Though at a period like the present the fortunes of any new theatrical production are peculiarly precarious, the general opinion to-night was that the piece is likely to meet with fair success in London, though on the whole it is better suited to the provincial public.

CHICAGO POLICE BAN ON PLAY.

Object to a Dance, but Are Restrained from Closing the Theatre.

CHICAGO, May 13.—Chief of Police Steward to-day ordered that the Cort Theatre, a standard playhouse devoted to musical comedy, be closed to-night and thereafter until a dance which he considers objectionable is eliminated. Chief Steward yesterday notified the manager of the house that this feature must go, but the order is said to have been disregarded last night, and he determined upon more drastic measures to-day.

A. H. Woods, manager of the production, later filed a bill for an injunction in the Circuit Court asking that the Chief Steward be restrained from closing the theatre.

A temporary restraining order was issued to-night by Judge Scanlan forbidding the police to close the playhouse. The play was produced to-night as usual.

Mr. Woods's application for an injunction will be heard to-morrow morning.

EDWARD B. GARRIOTT DEAD.

Chief Forecaster of Weather Bureau Expires Suddenly in Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Edward Bennett Garriott, chief forecaster of the United States Weather Bureau, died suddenly at his home here to-night of acute indigestion at the age of 57. Prof. Garriott ha dbeen at his office to-day apparently in the best of health.

For more than thirty years, or practically since the establishment of the Weather Bureau, he had been connected with Government weather work, and for the last fifteen years had been supervising forecaster. He was a writer and lecturer on meteorological subjects, and was a member of the National Geographic Society, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and the Academy of Sciences.

Prof. Garriott was born in Lockland, Ohio, was educated in the public schools of St. Louis, and was graduated from Washington University in 1870. He is survived by his wife and an unmarried daughter.

Jesse Fellowes Tapley.

Jesse Fellowes Tapley, President of the printing and bookbinding establishment of that name at 531-535 West Thirty-seventh Street, died on Thursday at his home, 14 Fifth Avenue. He was 85 years old. Mr. Tapley was born in Lynnfield, Mass., in 1824, but his family moved to Lowell in 1832. At the age of sixteen he entered the bookstore and bindery of N. L. Dayton in that town. With H. S. Taylor he opened a bookbinding shop in Springfield in 1853. A year later the firm of Tapley, Bowles & Co. was formed. Later Mr. Tapley was identified with the Clark W. Bryan Company of Springfield for a time, and in 1881 came to this city. His first shop employed only six men, but the business grew until 200 workmen were employed regularly. Mr. Tapley patented several devices, one being for printing borders on album leaves, and another a bronzing machine.

Charles Wesley Alcott.

Charles Wesley Alcott, a pioneer wooddealer and one of the oldest depositors of the Irving Exchange National Bank, died on Thursday at his home, 20 East Sixtieth Street, from old age. He was born at Athens, N. Y., and was 85 years old. Mr. Alcott came to this city in 1849 and was employed by the grocery house of Earle & Bartholomew, in Greenwich Street. After four years his health gave out and he had to go South to Virginia. The quantity of timber land available impressed him, and he decided to open up a wood and kindling business in this city. In fifteen years his business grew to be the largest of its kind in the world, and he operated a line of steamers to carry wood from the South. Ten years ago he retired from business with a large fortune. Mr. Alcott leaves a widow and three children. He was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution.

George Henry Draper.

George Henry Draper, an old New York and Boston merchant, died in Paris yesterday, where he had lived for the last forty years. He was 88 years old. He was the son of Lorenzo Draper, who was the American Consul to Paris at Havre under the Administrations of Presidents Harrison and Tyler.

Mrs. John Newell.

CLEVELAND, May 13.—Mrs. John Newell, mother of Mrs. James R. Garfield, and widow of a former President of the Lake Shore Railroad, died at the Garfield home in Mentor to-day of pneumonia. Mrs. Newell was 80 years of age and a resident of Chicago.

Obituary Notes.

CHARLES SELDON SHIPLEY died at his home, 1,609 Newkirk Avenue, Brooklyn, on Thursday. He was born in Manhattan sixty-three years ago, and was for many years the New York representative of the Bryan Manufacturing Company of Ohio.

WALTER J. KNIGHT, lawyer, Supreme Court Commissioner, and Chancery Court stenographer, died yesterday of Bright's disease at his home, Lincoln Avenue, Newark, N. J. Mr. Knight was born in Brighton, England, and was educated in the Christ Episcopal Church School of that city. He came to this country when a young man and began the study of law in Newark in the office of the late Col. Gustavus N. Abeel, who was at that time Prosecutor of Essex County. He was admitted as an attorney in 1877. For more than eight years he was stenographer to Vice Chancellor Stevens. He is survived by a widow and three children.

Dr. S. BEACH JONES, a member of the Academy of Medicine and of the State and County Medical Societies, died yesterday at his home, 550 Park Avenue. Dr. Jones was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1872. He will be buried at Tarrytown, N. Y.

SIMON A. FRANK, a member of the Frank-Klein-Stewart Company, manufacturers of shirts and overalls, died yesterday in the Mount Sinai Hospital. Mr. Frank, who was 45 years old and a native of Baltimore, came to New York twenty-two years ago. He leaves a brother, Marcus A. Frank, of this city, and two brothers and a sister in Baltimore. Mr. Frank was a member of the Harmonie Club and was a bachelor.

ALBERT G. STARKE died Thursday afternoon at his home, 301 West 106th Street. Mr. Starke was born in Germany thirty-three years ago and came to this country eighteen years ago. He was engaged in the brass manufacturing business, and since 1904 was Director, Secretary, and Treasurer of A. Schrader Son, Inc., in Rose Street. Mr. Starke was a member of the Economic Club, United Charities Association, and the Credit Men's Association. He leaves a widow, two sons, and a daughter.

JOHN COLLINS, retired banker, whose father was a partner of the father of Gen. U. S. Grant in the famous leather store at Galena, Ill., in which Grant was working at the outbreak of the civil war, died in Omaha, Neb., yesterday of apoplexy. Collins's father loaned Gen. Grant the money with which to purchase a uniform and sword when Grant was appointed Colonel of a regiment of Illinois volunteers in 1861. When Grant became President he entertained Collins a number of times in the White House.

Col. EDWIN SIDNEY REID, a leading banker of Pittsylvania County, Va., died at his home yesterday. He was 83 years of age.

MAURICE McPHERSON of Bridgeton, N. J., a member of the sophomore class at Harvard, died in Cambridge yesterday of pneumonia.

JOHN J. McDEVITT, formerly prominent in Democratic politics in Philadelphia, and a well-known hotel man there, died suddenly of heart disease yesterday at Kennell Square, Penn. He was 61 years old.

WILL COMPROMISE WILMERDING SUIT

Royal Typewriter Co. Must Pay $13,750 to Estate Within Ten Days.

EXECUTOR'S BOND $32,000

Assets of the Estate Overestimated—Claim Grew Out of an Assignment of Patents, Surrogate Is Told.

Surrogate Thomas granted leave yesterday to Charles H. Wilmerding, as administrator, to compromise the claim of the estate of the late Gustave L. Wilmerding against the Royal Typewriter Company. The claim is based on an agreement to pay royalties on patents covering the manufacture of a typewriter, which is said to be unprofitable. Wilmerding must file a bond for $32,000, and the company must pay $13,750 in ten days.

The order was granted on the affidavits of Wilmerding and William Pierrepont Williams, who formerly represented the estate as attorney. Wilmerding recently replaced Isabel Wilmerding, who was executrix. The Wilmerding estate has been in the Surrogate's court for several months. It has two suits pending against the company, which now may be discontinued.

Charles H. Wilmerding states in his affidavits that letters of administration were issued to him April 25, last. His statement of the assets shows that the value of the estate over which so long a fight has been waged was greatly overestimated.

The ownership of securities on deposit with the Trust Company of America to secure promissory notes of Gustave L. Wilmerding is in dispute, and, according to the executor, will leave a balance of scarcely $1,500 above the amount of notes. The estate has a claim against Isabel Wilmerding, former executrix, for $1,500, and the claim against the typewriter company is the only other asset.

Charged against it are $4,000 promissory notes without collateral, an open account of $300, and $5,000 claimed by Harriet L. Wilmerding, mother of Gustave L. Wilmerding.

The claim against the company, Mr. Wilmerding told the court, arose from the assignment on Feb. 29, 1904, of patents to the company by Edward H. Hess and Joseph N. Stoughton. These, he deposes, were assigned to Gustave L. Wilmerding on Jan. 9, 1907. They expire in May, 1919. The company, he says, agreed to pay .0026 of the list price of all typewriters manufactured and sold under the patents, and in case of a merger, consolidation, or assignment to pay not less than $1,300 a year during the life of the patents.

The difficulty in proving this claim, Wilmerding says, is that it may be hard to establish that Hess turned over the patents as unqualified by as called for in the agreement. This he says probably would be easy to prove under ordinary circumstances, and might be proved easily now, except that Hess is an employe of the company and would be a hostile witness, and, Wilmerding adds, "he may have made, or might hereafter make, some technical default in the performance of said condition which might be sufficient to carry the issue of substantial performance to a jury, if not to require a verdict for the defendant."

"Moreover," Mr. Wilmerding swears, on information and belief, "the manufacture under said letters patent has not been commercially successful, and there is some chance that the company may defeat all claims to future royalties either by discontinuing the manufacture altogether, without assigning said patents and without merger or consolidation with any other company or by granting other patents under which they could manufacture machines. The said company has made two classes of machines, one selling at $100, on which the royalty payable to your petitioner is 25 cents a machine, and one selling at $65, on which the royalty is 16 cents. The manufacture of the more expensive class of machines has, however, been abandoned for the present."

William Pierrepont Williams, in his affidavit, declares that the source of his information that the manufacture of the typewriters under the Hess-Stoughton patents is unsuccessful commercially, and that the manufacture of the more expensive machines has been abandoned, is Alfred C. Jopling, attorney for the company, who so has told him several times during the last two years.

INDEPENDENT OIL COMBINE.

California Producers Unite Against the Standard Company.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, May 13.—The announcement to-day of a combination of independent oil men that assures a triumph over the Standard Oil Company in the California oil field created unusual comment. The main facts of the amalgamation are summarized as follows:

The Producers' Transportation Company, which has just completed an oil pipe line from the Midway, Kern River, and Coalinga fields to Port Harford, at a cost of over $3,500,000, already has decided to parallel its lines, and has let the contracts for the pipe, at a cost of over $2,000,000. The Producers' Transportation Company is owned by the Union Oil Company. L. P. St. Clair, President of the Producers' Transportation Company and prominently identified with the Independent Oil Producers' Agency, of which the Union Oil Company is the selling agent, has closed a contract with James J. Hill of the Great Northern Railroad Company for the use of California oil for locomotive fuel. This is recognized as a great extension of the market for California oil, and was the necessary touch to insure victory over the Standard. The report of the Union Oil Company as the selling agent of the Independent Producers' Agency shows that the price realized for oil at the wells by the members of the agency for March is over 48 cents a barrel. Producers in the Coalinga, Kern River, Midway, Sunset, and McKittrick fields are members of the Independent Agency.

The American Oil Fields Company, the American Petroleum Company, the Nevada Petroleum Company, and all the companies controlled by Capt. John Barneson of San Francisco have joined the agency.

PROGRESS RAPID AT PANAMA.

Canal Record Shows 105,882,072 Cubic Yards Have Been Removed.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The sixth year of American work on the Panama Canal ended on May 3, and the current issue of The Canal Record tells what has been accomplished.

Altogether, 105,888,072 cubic yards of earth and rock have been removed. This leaves 29,232,052 cubic yards of material to be taken out of the water approaches to the canal, while the steam shovels still have to dig out 38,827,617 yards of solid earth and rock.

The Culebra Cut presents the hardest problem. There remains to be excavated there 31,128,845 cubic yards, but as this is being carried off at the rate of 1,240,000 yards a month, the end will soon be in sight.

While all this excavation is going on, rapid work is being done in the construction of the great dam and locks of the canal, and it is estimated that by June 1 an average of 2,500 cubic yards of concrete will be laid each day.

Small Persian Carpet Sold for $280.

At the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries were sold yesterday a lot of tapestries, old Dutch marquetry, rare English and other art cabinetry, bronzes, porcelains, mirrors, and old color prints. J. C. Post paid $280, the highest price of the afternoon, for a small, tawny Persian Mahal carpet. David Belasco took part in the sale, as did also H. A. Lukeman, A. D. Pell, James Garland, and W. E. Herbat. The sale will continue next week in the afternoons.

K-C
STORAGE OF RUGS
During the Summer Months Is a Specialty of the
KENT-COSTIKYAN WAREHOUSES
Perfect Insurance Against Fire, Burglary, Moths, and Misuse.
Only City Warerooms.
8 West 38th Street.
Murray Hill Building.
Telephone 925 Murray Hill.

MORE THEATRES IN OPEN DOOR

Eastern Managers' Association Formed —Originally in Cahn Circuit.

The following announcement was issued from the offices of John Cort last night:

"A meeting of the theatre managers representing the principal towns and cities in New Jersey, Southern Pennsylvania, and Eastern New York was held this week for the purpose of discussing the theatrical situation, as was brought about by the formation in this city last week of the National Theatre Owners' Association, an organization founded for the promotion of independent booking of attractions and management of theatres throughout the continent.

"The meeting resulted i nthe organization of the Eastern Theatre Managers' Association, and a positive declaration was made for the 'open door' policy as adopted by the National Theatre Owners' Association. Those in the new association will immediately become members of the parent body, and will add something like sixty theatres to that organization, swelling the total number of theatres which, within the past week, have opened their doors to all attractions to well over 1,500.

"Some of the principal towns and cities affected by this latest move on the theatrical checkerboard are Atlantic City, Allentown, Lancaster, York, Altoona, Johnstown, Connellsville, Chester, Glens Falls, Newburg, and Cortland. As in the case of the various other circuits, the bookings will be conducted in conjunction with representatives of the National Theatre Owners' Association, with offices in the Knickerbocker Theatre Building.

"The theatres in the towns mentioned, and in most of the other places represented by the Eastern Theatre Managers' Association, were originally a part of the Julius Cahn circuit, according to a representative of Mr. Cort. The individual theatre owners at the meeting held this week simply organized a new circuit, and Mr. Cahn will continue to book independently the rest of his original circuit, as was announced several weeks ago."

HAMMERSTEIN IS SATISFIED.

E. B. Root, His Representative in Deal with Metropolitan, Returns.

E. B. Root, who represented Oscar Hammerstein in the deal between that impresario and the Metropolitan Opera company, and who went to Europe with the legal documents, returned yesterday on the Lusitania and said that Mr. Hammerstein seemed to be satisfied.

"He is not depressed over the situation," said Mr. Root, "and he will turn his attention to something else. Whatever Mr. Hammerstein does, he will not use the Manhattan Opera House for opera. He will return the latter part of June."

Mr. Root sailed just two weeks ago. Altogether he spent three days in London. The rest of his time has been spent going and coming.

EX-GOV. ODELL AGAIN ILL.

Suffering Only from Severe Cold, but His Family Is Alarmed.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURG, N. Y., May 13.—A severe cold has kept ex-Gov. B. B. Odell, Jr., in bed to-day. His condition became so alarming this morning that Dr. W. Stanton Gleason, the family physician, was summoned. The physician stated to-night that the patient was suffering only from a heavy cold and that there was no danger of his lungs becoming affected.

Ex-Gov. Odell had been annoyed by a slight cold for several days. On Thursday he made a business trip to New York city, and when he returned home in the evening his condition was worse. The fact that the former Governor's strength was greatly taxed by the critical illness through which he passed

DETROIT EVENS UP SERIES WITH YANKS

Tigers Get Into Their Best Stride —Quinn Batted Hard in Spots.

THE SCORE.

Detroit	2	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0—5
New York	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0—3

DETROIT.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
J. Jones, lf	3	3	2	2	0	0
Bush, ss	5	1	3	4	4	0
Cobb, rf	4	1	3	2	0	0
Crawford, cf	3	0	0	3	0	0
Delehanty, 2b	4	0	2	3	1	0
Moriarty, 3b	3	0	0	2	2	1
Simmons, 1b	3	0	0	6	0	0
Stanage, c	4	0	1	5	1	0
Stroud, p	4	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	5	11	27	8	1

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Hemphill, cf	3	1	1	2	0	0
Wolter, rf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Chase, 1b	4	0	0	11	3	1
Laporte, 2b	4	0	0	3	4	0
Roach, ss	4	0	0	1	3	1
Channell, lf	3	0	0	3	0	0
Austin, 3b	2	0	1	3	0	0
*Gardner	1	0	0	0	0	0
Sweeney, c	3	1	1	3	3	0
Quinn, p	2	1	0	0	5	0
Total	30	3	4	27	18	2

*Batted for Austin in the ninth inning.

Three-base hits—Bush, Hemphill, Sweeney. Sacrifice hits—Cobb, Simmons, Moriarty. Sacrifice flies—Crawford, Hemphill. Stolen bases—Cobb, (2.) Left on bases—Detroit, 9; New York, 4. First base on errors—Detroit, 2; New York, 1. Double play—Sweeney, Chase, and Austin. Struck out—By Stroud, 2; by Quinn, 3. Bases on balls—Off Stroud, 2; off Quinn, 3. Hit by pitchers—By Quinn, (Delehanty;) by Stroud, (Austin.) Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Perrine. Time of game—One hour and fifty-four minutes.

Detroit woke up on the Hilltop yesterday just as if each Tiger had an alarm clock tied to his ear. They jumped and frisked around like colts shying at the circus band, and the way they fell on the flings of Jack Quinn made it look as if they were going to harvest a peck of runs. Lively work in the field by the Yankees kept many of the thirteen hits from blooming into runs, and in the end the champions had to fight for everything they got, and only won out by a margin of 5 to 3. The Yanks looked threatening until the last man died. At one stage of the festival New York came up from behind with a rush and had the Tigers on even terms. But the sluggers got busy on Quinn soon afterward and won out.

The last game of the series attracted a crowd of 9,000, and if the Yanks were winning a pennant there wouldn't have been more enthusiasm than when they tied up the score in the fifth. For a few seconds in the sixth inning attention was shifted from the game on the diamond to the boy who posts up the scores on the board in the left garden. All eyes were riveted on him when he posted eight runs for St. Louis against the Giants. A deep, thunderous groan like the terrible warning of an earthquake swept over the field. The crowd stood right up to get a good look and then remembered that it was Friday, May 13.

For three days the crowd has had a lot of good-natured repartee with Ty Cobb, but yesterday Cobb turned the trick. He got three hits and raced bases at top speed. He stole second twice, jumping into the cushion feet first. These jumps were followed by a glint of steel, a cloud of dust, and up rose Cobb, safe and smiling.

Attorney Jennings must have been in the hands of a throat specialist who is A No. 1 at repairing vocal pipes, for Hughey was in good voice. He gabbed to his sluggers like a father talking to his prodigal son. Jennings leads the league when it comes to barking out language. He trotted out a new pitcher, Stroud, and although the Yankees reached him only four times, two of these were for three furlongs. Sweeney simply mashed the ball in the fifth, whirling it on a line to the deepest corner of right field around the corner of the bleachers, where it was lost from sight. Ty Cobb did a quick bit of fielding when he raced after the ball and shot it back in time to hold Sweeney at third. Hemphill crashed out the other triple in the third. Stroud looked very much as if he had something besides a glove and a toe plate. He bends them right around the bat.

Jimmy Delehanty was struck in the side of the head with an inshoot of Quinn's in the first inning and dropped in his tracks. He was only dazed. Austin was also popped right on the noddle by Stroud in the very same way in the second, but he, too, was fortunate and was not badly hurt.

Davy Jones rang up the curtain with a single. He went home on Bush's three-base drive to right. Cobb rocked the ball to centre, scoring Bush. Crawford laid down a bunt, giving himself up for sacrifice at first. The fleet Cobb tried to pull off a daring sprint around to third, but the ball beat him to it. Serves him right, smarty. Davy Jones singled in the third. Bush bunted, and Cobb sacrificed them along a sack, and Jones hit the pan on Crawford's sacrifice fly.

New York now proceeds to get placed. Sweeney lifted it through the roof to D. Jones. Quinn walked. Bang! That's Hemphill's mile-a-minute volley to right field. He descended high and dry on third. The ball went so far that Quinn could have gone home by mail and scored. Wolter dumped a troublesome bunt, and Hemphill produced run No. 2.

The fifth is where the Yankees came up on even terms. Sweeney opened with a triple to the right field fence. Quinn fouled out, and Hemphill's sacrifice fly to Crawford was the means of Sweeney scoring. Yankee stock jumped 100 per cent. in value. Without dwelling on the dead and gone chances which New York seemed to have at various times to plant runs, let's get right down to the cold, prosaic facts which attended the landing of the pair of runs which gave the Tigers the win. Stroud filed to Hemphill. Jones walked, Bush lifted to Channel with two down; Cobb tore off a liner to right. He handily annexed second. Jennings ripped up the lawn and gargled his notes in such a way that led Quinn to believe that Crawford was being tipped off to start something. Quinn then kept the ball yards away from the hitsmith. He walked. The first ball that Quinn tossed to Delehanty was welcomed with a rap on the forehead, and it sailed into centre field, Jones and Cobb jaunting home.

The Yankees broke even in the Detroit series, each team taking a couple of games, and the crowds which attended the games reached nearly 35,000.

Boston Wins; Browns Play Poorly.

BOSTON, May 13.—Boston won from St. Louis to-day 8 to 1, making it three out of four games. The visitors played poorly and the home team batted hard at opportune times. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper, rf	3	2	1	0	0
Lord, 3b	4	2	1	1	3
Stahl, 1b	3	0	1	14	1
Speaker, cf	4	0	3	0	1
Wagner, ss	3	1	1	3	5
G'dner, 2b	3	0	0	0	3
Niles, lf	3	0	0	3	0
Carrigan, c	3	1	1	4	0
Wood, p	4	2	2	2	6
Total	30	8	10	27	19

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Stone, lf	3	0	0	2	1
H'fman, cf	4	0	0	2	0
Wallace, ss	4	0	0	1	4
Griggs, 2b	4	0	0	3	3
Criss, 1b	2	1	0	10	2
Schw'z'r, rf	3	0	1	1	0
H'tzell, ss	4	0	1	1	3
Killifer, c	3	0	0	1	3
Powell, p	1	0	0	1	3
*Demmitt	1	0	0	0	0
Stremmel, p	1	0	0	2	3
Total	29	1	4	24	18

*Batted for Powell in fifth inning.

Errors—Stahl, Hoffman, Griggs, (2,) Stremmel.

Boston	0	0	3	1	0	0	4	0	. .	—8
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hit—Wagner. Three-base hit—Stahl. Hits—Off Powell, 6 in four innings; off Stremmel, 4 in four innings. Sacrifice fly—Demmitt. Sacrifice hits—Gardner, Niles. Hooper, Stahl. Stolen base—Speaker. Double plays—Gardner, Wagner, and Stahl; Griggs, Hartzell, and Criss; Stremmel, Hartzell, Griggs, and Criss. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Boston, 4. First base on balls—Off Wood, 4; off Stremmel, 2. First base on errors—St. Louis, 1; Boston, 2. Struck out—By Wood, 4; by Stremmel, 1. Time of game—One hour and forty-four minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Egan.

Cleveland Blanked Until Ninth.

PHILADELPHIA, May 13. — Philadelphia again defeated Cleveland to-day, the score being 1 to 2. The home team hit Berger hard and knocked him off the rubber in the sixth inning. Cleveland did not get a hit off Morgan until two men were out in the eighth inning, and only one man got to base up to that point. Then Lord tripled. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hartsel, lf	5	0	1	1	1
Oldring, cf	5	1	2	2	1
Collins, 2b	3	1	2	1	4
Baker, 3b	5	1	3	1	2
Davis, 1b	5	0	1	13	0
Murphy, rf	3	2	1	2	0
Barry, ss	3	0	1	1	4
Liv'ston, c	3	1	1	4	0
Lapp, c	0	0	0	2	0
Morgan, p	3	0	1	0	4
Total	35	7	13	27	14

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Graney, cf	4	0	1	2	0
Krueger, lf	4	0	1	3	0
Turner, ss	4	0	0	2	1
Lajoie, 2b	4	0	0	3	4
Stovall, 1b	3	0	0	9	0
Bemis, c	3	0	0	3	0
Lord, rf	3	0	1	1	0
B'dley, 3b	2	1	0	1	1
Berger, p	2	0	0	0	1
Mitchell, p	0	0	0	0	0
*Perring	1	1	1	0	0
Total	30	2	4	24	7

*Batted for Mitchell in the ninth inning.

Errors—Barry, Turner.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	1	. .	—7
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2	

Two-base hits—Morgan, Collins. Three-base hits—Lord, Oldring. Hits—Off Berger, 9 in 5 1-3 innings; off Mitchell, 4 in two and two-thirds innings. Sacrifice fly—Collins. Sacrifice hits—Barry, Morgan. Stolen bases—Oldring, Collins, (2,) Davis, Livingston, Baker, (2.) Double play—Barry, Collins, and Davis. Left on bases—Cleveland, 2; Philadelphia, 11. First base on balls—Off Berger, 2; off Morgan, 1; off Mitchell, 1. First base on errors—Cleveland, 1; Philadelphia, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Mitchell, (Livingston.) Struck out—By Berger, 1; by Morgan, 3; by Mitchell, 2. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Dineen. Time of game—Two hours.

Senators' Bats Bring Victory.

WASHINGTON, May 13. — Washington knocked Young out of the game to-day in the second inning and defeated Chicago, 5 to 1. Groom pitched well, having but one bad inning, when Chicago scored its run, a base on balls forcing a runner over the plate. Groom also led with the stick, getting a double and single. The score:

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Milan, cf	4	1	1	3	0
Conroy, 2b	5	0	0	4	3
Killifer, lf	4	0	0	1	0
Elb'f'd, 3b	4	1	2	2	0
Gessler, rf	4	1	2	2	0
Unglaub, 1b	4	1	1	6	0
McBride, ss	2	0	1	1	3
Street, c	3	0	0	8	0
Groom, p	3	1	2	0	2
Total	30	5	9	27	8

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Zeider, 2b	4	0	1	2	5
Collins, rf	4	0	0	1	1
Randil, 1b	4	0	1	11	0
Barrows, lf	4	0	1	1	0
Cole, cf	3	1	1	1	0
Purtell, 3b	3	0	0	1	2
B'kb'ne, ss	4	0	1	5	3
Block, c	4	0	0	3	0
Young, p	1	0	0	0	0
Smith, p	2	0	0	1	2
Total	32	1	5	24	12

Errors—Gessler, Gandils, Barrows, Blackburne, Block.

Washington	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	. .	—5
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—1

Two-base hits—Zeider, Groom. Hits—Off Young, 4 in one and one-third innings; off Smith, 5 in six and two-thirds innings. Sacrifice hit—Killifer. Double plays—Blackburne, (unassisted;) Zeider and Blackburne. Left on bases—Washington, 3; Chicago, 7. Base on balls—Off Groom, 2; off Smith, 2. First base on error—Chicago, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Groom, 1. Struck out—By Groom, 5; by Young, 1. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Kerin and Sheridan.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Champions Down Skeeters Easily.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 13.—McConnell pitched well, and the champions were too fast for the Skeeters in the first game of the series here to-day. The score:

ROCHESTER.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Tooley, rf	4	0	1	0	0
Pattee, 2b	4	0	0	4	2
Osborne, cf	3	1	0	3	0
D'n'ger, lf	3	2	2	1	0
Spencer, 1b	2	2	1	10	0
Alp'm'n, 3b	4	0	4	1	3
Holly, ss	4	0	1	0	3
Blair, c	4	0	1	8	2
M'C'nell, p	2	0	0	0	4
Total	30	5	10	27	11

JERSEY CITY.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Clement, lf	5	1	1	2	0
Moeller, cf	4	0	2	2	0
Hartzell, rf	4	0	2	2	0
Johnson, 1b	2	0	0	9	1
Loudby, 2b	4	0	0	2	1
Hanifan, ss	4	0	1	3	1
Esmond, 3b	3	0	1	1	4
Crist, c	3	0	0	3	1
Yamnitz, p	3	0	0	0	4
*Milligan	1	0	0	0	0
†Spahr	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	1	7	24	12

*Batted for Crist in ninth inning.

†Batted for Camnitz in ninth inning.

Errors—McConnell, Johnson.

Rochester	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	. .	—5
Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

Two-base hit—Holly. Three-base hits—Spencer, Alperman, Deininger. Sacrifice fly—Spencer. Stolen bases—Moeller, 2; Johnson. Left on bases—Rochester, 7; Jersey City, 9. First base on balls—Off McConnell, 8; off Camnitz, 4. Struck out—By McConnell, 9; by Camnitz, 2. Wild pitch—McConnell. Passed ball—Blair. Umpire—Mr. Kelly. Time of game—Two hours and twelve minutes.

Newark Rallies and Wins in Ninth.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 13.—"Kid" Mueller of Newark proved to be the Bisons' stumbling block in the first game of the series played here this afternoon before a crowd of 1,500 people, who shivered in a cold, raw wind to see the Bisons go down to defeat. The features were the hitting of Crisp and Kelly. The score:

NEWARK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Meyers, rf	5	0	0	2	0
Kelly, lf	4	0	3	2	0
Sch'fly, 2b	4	0	1	2	9
G'tman, cf	3	0	1	2	0
Louden, ss	4	0	0	1	0
Z'm'm'n, 3b	4	1	2	2	1
Agler, 1b	3	1	0	12	0
Crisp, c	4	1	2	4	1
Mueller, p	4	0	1	0	1
Total	34	3	10	27	12

BUFFALO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Henline, cf	4	0	2	2	0
Brain, 3b	4	0	0	0	3
White, lf	4	0	1	1	0
Starr, ss	4	0	0	3	7
East, 2b	3	0	0	4	4
W'lliams, rf	3	0	1	0	0
Sabrie, 1b	3	0	0	12	0
McAl'ster, c	2	1	1	5	1
Vowinkle, p	3	0	0	0	2
Total	30	1	5	27	17

Error—Williams.

Newark	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2—3
Buffalo	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

First base on balls—Off Vowinkle, 2. Struck out—By Mueller, 2; by Vowinkle, 3. Three-base hits—McAllister, Henline, Schlafly. Sacrifice hit—Alger. Left on bases—Newark, 6; Buffalo, 3. Double plays—Brain, East, and Sabrie; Schlafly and Alger; Starr, East, and Sabrie. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Murray. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

At Montreal.

										R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	1	1	
Montreal	0	0	1	1	4	0	0	0	. .—6	6	2	

Batteries—Adkins, Malloy, and Byers; Wiggs and Kritchell. Umpires—Messrs. Stafford and Boyle.

Fordham vs. Georgetown.

At Fordham Field, 190th Street and Third Avenue, to-day, the Fordham 'Varsity nine will tackle Georgetown University team, one of Fordham's oldest rivals in the collegiate field. Capt. Christopher J. Mahoney will be in the box and should beat the Southerners.

Cubs and Doves Trade Players.

CHICAGO, May 13.—The Chicago National League Club to-day traded Outfielder Miller, a recruit from San Francisco, to Boston in exchange for Pitcher Richie.

BASEBALL, 3:30 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. St. Louis. American League Park. Adm. 50c.—Adv.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit, 5; New York, 3.
Philadelphia, 7; Cleveland, 2.
Washington, 5; Chicago, 1.
Boston, 8; St. Louis, 1.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis, 13; New York, 4.
Brooklyn, 8; Cincinnati, 2.
Philadelphia, 4; Pittsburg, 0.
Boston, 3; Chicago, 0.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Providence at Toronto—Cold.
Montreal, 6; Baltimore, 0.
Newark, 5; Buffalo, 1.
Rochester, 5; Jersey City, 1.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	13	4	.765	Boston	11	10	.524
Cleveland	12	7	.632	Chicago	8	10	.444
Detroit	14	8	.636	Washington	7	16	.304
New York	10	8	.556	St. Louis	3	15	.167

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburg	12	7	.631	Cincinnati	8	9	.471
Philadelphia	11	7	.611	Boston	8	11	.421
New York	14	9	.609	**Brooklyn**	8	14	.364
Chicago	11	9	.550	St. Louis	7	13	.350

EASTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Newark	15	4	.788	Rochester	9	9	.500
Buffalo	10	8	.556	Baltimore	9	11	.450
Providence	9	8	.529	Montreal	5	11	.313
Toronto	9	9	.500	Jersey City	4	10	.286

Where They Play To-day.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

St. Louis at New York.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Washington.
Detroit at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at Pittsburg.
Boston at Chicago.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Jersey City at Rochester.
Newark at Buffalo.
Baltimore at Montreal.
Providence at Toronto.

CARDINALS DRIVE "MATTY" FROM BOX

St. Louis Gets Eight Runs Off the Peerless Pitcher in the Second Inning.

THE SCORE.

St. Louis	0	8	0	1	0	0	3	1	. .—13
New York	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1—4

ST. LOUIS.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Huggins, 2b	4	1	1	1	5	0
Ellis, lf	3	2	1	1	0	1
Oakes, cf	4	1	1	0	0	0
Konetchy, 1b	4	2	2	14	0	1
Evans, rf	5	1	3	3	0	0
Bresnahan, c	4	1	1	3	1	0
Hauser, ss	3	2	2	2	5	1
Mowrey, 3b	3	2	2	2	2	0
Lush, p	4	1	1	1	2	0
Total	34	13	14	27	15	3

NEW YORK.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Devore, lf	4	0	2	2	0	2
Fletcher, 2b	5	0	0	6	1	1
Murray, rf	4	0	0	1	2	1
Seymour, cf	4	0	0	2	1	0
Bridwell, ss	3	1	2	1	2	0
Crandall, ss	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shafer, ss	1	0	0	0	0	0
Devlin, 3b	4	1	1	0	2	0
Merkle, 1b	4	0	1	4	1	0
Meyers, c	1	0	0	2	1	0
Snodgrass, c	3	0	2	5	2	1
Mathewson, p	0	0	0	1	0	0
Dickson, p	2	0	0	0	1	0
*Becker	1	0	0	0	0	0
†Schlei	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	37	4	8	24	12	5

*Batted for Mathewson in third inning.

†Batted for Dickson in ninth inning.

Two-base hits—Konetchy, Mowrey, Snodgrass. Three-base hit—Lush. Sacrifice hit—Konetchy. Double play—Seymour and Snodgrass. Stolen bases—Ellis 2, Bresnahan, Mowrey, Merkle, Snodgrass. Wild pitches—Mathewson, 2; Dickson, 1. Bases on balls—Off Mathewson, 2; off Dickson, 4; off Lush, 1. Struck out—By Mathewson, 2; by Dickson, 3; by Lush, 1. Hits off Mathewson, 7 in 2 innings; off Dickson, 7 in 6 innings. Left on bases—St. Louis, 4; New York, 7. Time of game—One hour and fifty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Brennan.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 13.—The New York Giants made their first appearance of the season against the Cardinals this afternoon. The Giants were beaten 13 to 4. The Cardinals established a 1910 record by batting out eight runs off Christy Mathewson in the second inning of the game. Not since the famous onslaught of the Chicago Cubs two years ago has this mark been equaled. Dickson took Mathewson's place, and he also fared poorly.

Capt. Larry Doyle of the visitors stands suspended, and Arthur Fletcher went to second. Bresnahan announced that outfielder Elmer Zacher, obtained from the New York Club, had not reported. Johnny Lush, Bresnahan's little southpaw, was the St. Louis pitcher at the start. Bresnahan paired off with the left-hander. McGraw has 23 players with him this trip.

Mathewson had an off day, and was walloped painfully by even Bresnahan's poorest batters. Hauser, who hasn't made a hit in ten games, slammed the ball to the left-field fence the first time he faced Mathewson. The Cardinals collected fourteen hits off Mathewson and Dickson. Fletcher contributed his share toward the slaughter by letting in two of the runs in the second with a fumble and a bad throw to first. For that matter, the inning was full of fumbles and dunce ball playing by the Giants, and six of the eight runs made should never have counted.

Evans opened the inning for the Cardinals by striking out. Bresnahan then singled to left centre, and Hauser astonished everybody by slamming the ball to left for a single. Mowrey dropped another single in right field, scoring Roger and advancing Hauser to third. Then Fletcher let in one run when he fumbled Lush's roller and threw wild to first, Hauser scoring and Lush being safe. Huggins filled the bases on a bunt. Mowrey scored on a wild pitch, Lush and Huggins moving up. Then Mathewson walked Ellis, again filling the bases. Lush and Huggins scored on Oakes's single to right, Ellis taking second on the throw-in. Bridwell then fumbled an easy one and allowed Konetchy to get to first. He got to second on another fumble by Devore, while Ellis and Oakes scored. Evans singled to centre and brought Konetchy home with the eighth run. Bresnahan forced Evans for the second out, and made the third one himself when he tried to get home on a wild throw to catch him at third.

After that the Giants settled down somewhat and played better ball, but no amount of good playing, or even consistent batting, could head off a lead of nine runs. They did get one of them back in the fourth and three more in the sixth, but the Cardinals came right back with three in the seventh and one more in the eighth, and the count was as uneven as at the start.

After the slaughter in the second Mathewson and Chief Meyers were benched for Dickson and Snodgrass. Ames or Raymond likely will work for the Giants tomorrow and Bresnahan has slated Sallee to oppose.

Brooklyn Wins a Slugging Match.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 13.—Gaspar was hit hard in the first two innings to-day, and Brooklyn won easily, 8 to 2. Anderson pitched fair ball, with the exception of the fifth inning. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Lumley, rf	5	1	1	1	0
Daubert, 1b	4	2	2	12	0
Wheat, lf	3	2	1	3	0
Hum'll, 2b	5	2	4	1	2
M'Ilveen, 3b	4	0	1	1	0
Dav'son, cf	4	0	2	5	0
M'Millan, ss	4	0	0	2	3
Erwin, c	3	1	1	4	1
Barger, p	4	0	0	0	3
Total	36	8	13	27	12

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bescher, lf	5	0	1	0	0
Paskert, rf	5	0	0	3	0
Hob'zell, 1b	4	0	1	12	0
Mitchell, cf	4	0	1	1	0
Egan, 2b	4	1	1	1	4
Downey, ss	3	0	2	3	3
McLean, c	4	0	1	6	0
Lobert, 3b	4	0	2	0	2
Gaspar, p	0	0	0	0	1
And'son, p	2	1	1	1	0
*Miller	1	0	1	0	0
†McCabe	1	0	0	0	0
Total	37	2	7	27	10

*Batted for Gaspar in third inning.

†Batted for Anderson in ninth inning.

Error—Lumley.

Brooklyn	1	4	0	0	2	0	1	0	0—8
Cincinnati	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0—2

Two-base hits—Hummel, Lobert. Three-base hits—Daubert, Hummel. Hits—Off Gaspar, 7 in three innings; off Anderson, 6 in six innings. Sacrifice hits—Wheat, McIlveen. Stolen bases—Bescher, Mitchell. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 6; Cincinnati, 9. First base on balls—Off Barger, 1; off Gaspar, 2; off Anderson, 1. Struck out—By Barger, 2; by Gaspar, 2; by Anderson, 3. Time of game—One hour and forty-three minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Emslie.

Ewing Stars in Pirate Defeat.

PITTSBURG, Penn., May 13.—Pittsburg was shut out to-day by the splendid pitching of Ewing. The latter allowed but three hits and only two Pittsburg players reached third base. Ewing himself made four hits, something no pitcher has done in a game since the days of Charles Ferguson. He batted in two runs, fully enough to win the game. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Titus, rf	5	1	1	4	1
Bates, lf	5	0	0	2	0
Grant, 3b	3	0	1	1	1
Magee, cf	3	0	1	3	0
Dar'fld, 1b	4	0	0	14	0
Walsh, 2b	3	1	0	0	3
Doolan, ss	3	1	0	0	4
Dooin, c	4	1	2	3	1
Ewing, p	4	0	4	0	2
Total	34	4	9	27	15

PITTSBURG.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b	4	0	1	2	4
Leach, cf	4	0	0	1	0
Clarke, lf	4	0	0	4	0
Wagner, ss	3	0	0	2	1
Miller, 2b	3	0	1	1	4
Flynn, 1b	2	0	1	14	1
Wilson, rf	3	0	0	1	0
Gibson, c	3	0	0	2	1
Powell, p	3	0	1	0	4
Total	30	0	8	27	15

Errors—Byrne, Clarke, Wagner.

Philadelphia	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0—4	
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	

Two-base hits—Byrne, Titus, Dooin. Three-base hit—Dooin. Sacrifice hits—Grant, Doolan. Stolen bases—Titus, (2,) Grant, Magee. First base on balls—Off Powell, 2; off Ewing, 1. Hit by pitched ball—By Powell, (Grant.) Struck out—By Ewing, 2. Passed ball—Dooin. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 2. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 4; Philadelphia, 8. Umpires—Messrs. Johnstone and Moran. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes.

Cubs Still In a Slump.

CHICAGO, May 13.—Frocke held Chicago to three hits to-day and Boston won, 3 to 0. Miller, who was traded to Boston by Chicago for Pitcher Richie, played right field for the visitors. He made one hit and was robbed of two others by sensational one-handed catches by Schulte. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Collins, lf	4	1	1	4	1
Miller, rf	4	1	1	0	0
Sharpe, 1b	4	0	1	11	2
Shean, 2b	3

FASHION PLATE WINS METROPOLITAN

Belmont Park Opening Marked by Keen Racing and Society Assemblage.

Twentieth Running METROPOLITAN HANDICAP,
For three-year-olds and upward,
Guaranteed Value, $5,000.
DISTANCE, ONE MILE.

Fashion Plate, 105, (McGee,) 6 to 1, 2 to 1.....1¹
Prince Imperial, 97, (Guy Garner,) 25 to 1, 10 to 1.....2¹
Jack Atkin, 129, (Powers,) 8 to 1, 3 to 1..3½
King James, 129, (Shilling,) 3 to 2, 8 to 5.....4
Priscillian, 118, (E. Dugan,) 8 to 1, 3 to 1.....5
Maskette, 123, (Butwell,) 5 to 2, 1 to 1..6
Stanley Fay, 110, (Ramsey,) 50 to 1, 15 to 1.....7
High Private, 112, (Reid,) 30 to 1, 10 to 1.....8
Restigouche, 119, (Taplin,) 3 to 2, 3 to 5.9

King James and Restigouche ran coupled as S. C. Hildreth's entry. Time—1:37 4-5.

Won cleverly by a half length. Fashion Plate owned by Oneck Stable, chestnut colt, four years old, by Woolsthorpe-Fashionable.

With an opening so auspicious that the "hoodoo" of Friday the 13th sneaked away into hiding, real high-class racing began at the mammoth Belmont Park course yesterday, and brilliant sport, delightful weather, and a handsome and fashionable patronage made up about the most satisfying day's sport that the Westchester Racing Association ever has furnished. There have been greater crowds at the immense race track, but for the distinction of fashion and wealth the crowd that overflowed the clubhouse and lawn and filled the club balcony and the reserved boxes in the grand stand was equal to the most brilliant showing ever made at Belmont Park.

The racing was as good as the occasion could have demanded and as satisfying a Metropolitan Handicap as has been run for the big stake, worth $5,000 for yesterday's, in the nineteen years of the fixture's existence. And it saw a most popular victory, too, when the swift-footed four-year-old colt Fashion Plate, ridden by Jockey Matt McGee, in the popular purple and gold squares of the Oneck Stable, that gallant Sir Walter first brought into fame, swept past the winning post first in commanding style over the best and highest class field of the Spring.

The stout-hearted three-year-old Prince Imperial, in the Woodhaven Stable's colors, was second, a half length behind the victor, and ridden out to beat the fast and game veteran Jack Atkin, third. King James, the handicap champion of last year, was a close fourth and coming on in fine style when it was too late.

The Metropolitan, at one mile, for three-year-olds and upward, was run as the fourth race and the field of nine horses ran, the two withdrawals from the original field of eleven runners named overnight, being Firestone and Far West. One stable, that of S. C. Hildreth, with King James and Restigouche, had two representatives, and it was the double chance of the Hildreth establishment more than anything else that made the stable favorite. James R. Keene's speedy and stout-hearted filly, Maskette, the present queen of the turf, went to the post as a close second choice in public esteem to the Hildreth pair.

The pleasant Spring day was at its best when the call to the post sounded for the Metropolitan. Jack Atkin led the parade past the stand, the Hildreth entry following, while Maskette, the top weight in the race under the scale, walked demurely in the centre of the line. There was but a brief delay at the post, the horses lining up in the back stretch before starter Cassidy, with Prince Imperial on the rail, Fashion Place next to him, the Hildreth horse Restigouche next, and the second of the Hildreth pair, King James, on the extreme outside.

With the rise of the barrier Fashion Plate showed in front like a flash, but steadied down at once, and settled easily into second place, while Restigouche went to the front with a terrific rush to take up the task of making pace for his stable mate, King James. The pace was fast from the jump, Restigouche going on like a quarter horse, with Fashion Plate clinging just at his heels, Maskette taking third place close up, and nicely placed by Butwell for the first quarter of a mile, after which Butwell hurried her on injudiciously. The move may not have injured the great filly's chance, but she got closer to the front on the turn than was necessary for a mare of her quality with so long a stretch to run through.

Restigouche held his place in the lead into the stretch, along down the wide heart-breaking straight, and almost into the last furlong, and then he cracked quickly, and his task as pacemaker for King James done, Restigouche fell back into the hurrying field behind him, was swallowed up swiftly in the ruck, and straggled home last, while the stout-hearted and swift Fashion Plate, beside the leader at every point until Restigouche gave it up a beaten horse, swept on in front.

The struggling horses were almost on the winning post before there was new and dangerous contention, and then Prince Imperial, one of the trailers at the start and far back in the field until the run down the stretch began, came on with a fine challenge to Fashion Plate. Jack Atkin, also unfortunate in the early stages of the race, as he hung at the post in the style that has characterized his racing since last Summer, came on at the same moment, while King James, on which Shilling always had been well up in the centre of the crowd, moved forward.

Prince Imperial, however, was the only one of the lot that looked really dangerous to the Oneck Stable horse in the final fight. Prince Imperial straightened out the winner, but Fashion Plate held him in the very last strides, and the Oneck purple and gold went past the post first in handy style, a scant length before Prince Imperial, which in turn beat the gallant veteran Jack Atkin a length, with King James a half length further back. Priscillian was fifth, and the fleet filly, Maskette, in the worst defeat she has ever sustained, was a moderate sixth, finishing pulling up.

The time of the race was 1:37 4-5, marking the fastest race that ever has been run for the Metropolitan Handicap, and coming within three-fifths of a second of the world's record for a mile on a circular track and within two-fifths of a second of the wonderfully fast mare Kiamesha, carrying the same purple and gold colors of the Oneck Stable five years ago that Fashion Plate carried yesterday. Fashion Plate, now four years old, is brother to the fast Western colt The Fad, both being by Woolsthorpe-Fashionable. The winner of yesterday's $5,000 Metropolitan Handicap cost the Oneck Stable $500 as a yearling, he being one of the yearlings selected at the sales in 1907 by William Karrick, trainer of the establishment.

The racing through the entire programme was spectacular, with the most sensational feature of the day in the steeplechase for maiden jumpers, over a course of two miles. Eight horses ran, and just enough of the field finished to fill the three places for which money prizes were offered. The first mischance came when Sir Ritchie bolted and ran the round of the field twice, while the other horses were assembling at the post for the start. He was so exhausted by his run that he was withdrawn, and the seven horses remaining made the race. They began to tumble early, Minto, Bushranger, Aunt Jule, and Pall Mall in turn coming to grief. Banyah and Mellowmint in the meantime were the first two horses around the field, Mellowmint beginning to close on the pacemaker, Banyah, on the last round of the far turn, and then winning rather easily by six lengths from Banyah, which was about 100 lengths in front of Mystic Light, which managed to stagger in third.

There were many notable people in the clubhouse crowd, but none attracted so much attention as Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont, the newly wedded pair witnessing their first racing in America this season. The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—Purse, for maidens 2 years old; special weights; half a mile straight.
James McMann's Star O'Ryan, ch. c., by Oddfellow-Rosinante, 110, (Archibald,) 7 to 2 and 6 to 5.....1½
H. J. Shaw's Sam Lewis, ch. c., 110, (Nicolai,) 15 to 1 and 6 to 1.....2²
R. T. Wilson, Jr.'s, Amalfi, ch. c., 110, (E. Dugan,) 4 to 1 and 8 to 5.....3h
Steve Baldwin, 110, (Davis,) 12 to 1; Tawton Field, 110, (G. Garner,) 5 to 2; Sheriff Bradley, 110, (Creevy,) 4 to 1; Gauntlet, 110, (Shilling,) 6 to 1; Fleece, 110, (Butwell,) 25 to 1; Cubon, 110, (Ural,) 50 to 1; Adams Express, 110, (Gross,) 10 to 1; Zooi, 107, (Fox,) 50 to 1; Virginal, 107, (Ramsey,) 50 to 1; Dolphin, 107, (Doyle,) 10 to 1, and M. H. Whitney, 107, (Bowman,) 50 to 1, also ran. Amalfi and Sheriff Bradley coupled as R. T. Wilson, Jr.'s, entry. Won straightened out. Time—0:48.

SECOND RACE.—Handicap, purse, for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs on the main course.
H. C. Bedwell's Madman, b. c., 4, by Hastings-Lady Madge, 104, (McCahey,) 8 to 5 and 3 to 5.....1¹
R. F. Carman's Magazine, b. g., 5, 107, (Langan,) 8 to 1 and 3 to 1.....2h
F. F. Cooney's Guy Fisher, b. c., 4, 109, (Taplin,) 5 to 1 and 8 to 5.....3h
Sea Cliff, 96, (G. Garner,) 8 to 1; Racquet, 94, (Ural,) 40 to 1; King Cobalt, 113, (Creevy,) 9 to 2, and Nimbus, 118, (McGee,) 7 to 1, also ran. Won in a big gallop. Time—1:12 1-5.

THIRD RACE.—Purse, for two-year-olds, special weights, with penalties and allowances.
T. J. Clay's Plutocrat, b. c., by Sorcerer-Emma Louise, 115, (Archibald,) 8 to 1 and 2 to 1.....1h
H. L. Shaw's Anna Cassa, b. f., 112, (Nicol,) 7 to 5 and 2 to 5.....2½
Newcastle Stable's Royal Meteor, ch. c., 118, (G. Garner,) 13 to 10 and 2 to 5....3¹
Feather Duster, 113, (Butwell,) 12 to 1, and Altamaha, 115, (Creevy,) 20 to 1, also ran. Won ridden out. Time—0:52 2-5.

FOURTH RACE.—The Metropolitan Handicap, of $5,000, for three-year-olds and upward, winners after the announcement of weights May 10, penalized; one mile.
Oneck Stable's Fashion Plate, ch. c., 4, by Woolsthorpe-Fashionable, 105, (McGee,) 3 to 1 and 2 to 1.....1¹
Woodhaven Stable's Prince Imperial, br. c., 3, 97, (G. Garner,) 25 to 1 and 10 to 1....2h
B. Schreiber's Jack Atkin, br. h., 6, 129, (Powers,) 8 to 1 and 3 to 1.....3½
King James, 129, (Shilling,) 3 to 2; Priscillian, 118, (E. Dugan,) 8 to 1; Maskette, 123, (Butwell,) 5 to 2; Stanley Fay, 110, (Ramsey,) 50 to 1; High Private, 112, (Reid,) 30 to 1, and Restigouche, 119, (Taplin,) 3 to 2, also ran. King James and Restigouche coupled as S. C. Hildreth's entry. Won handily. Time—1:37 4-5.

FIFTH RACE.—Steeplechase, purse, for maidens four years old and upward; weights, ten pounds below the scale; about two miles through the field.
Thomas Hitchcock, Jr.'s, Mellow Mint, ch. g., 4, by Ben Holladay-Bitters, 182, (Lynch,) 5 to 2 and 1 to 1.....1¹
Beverwyck Stable's Banyah, ch. h., 5, 149, (English,) 4 to 1 and 8 to 5.....2h
J. E. Davis's Mystic Light, b. g., 5, 146, (Sullivan,) 10 to 1 and 4 to 1.....3³
Pall Mall, 146, (Allen,) 7 to 2; Aunt Jule, 130, (Huppe,) 5 to 2; Minto, 132, (Klenk,) 15 to 1, and Bushranger, 153, (Noe,) 15 to 1, also ran, and one fell. Sir Ritchie, 153, (Kelleher,) 15 to 1, went to the post as a starter, but ran away and was withdrawn. Won handily. Time—4.09 2-5.

SIXTH RACE.—Purse for three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; one mile and a sixteenth.
George M. Odom's Bonnie Kelso, b. g., 4, by Waterboy-Thuonella, 108, (McGee,) 6 to 2 and 6 to 5.....1¹
S. C. Hildreth's Eddie Dugan, ch. c., 95, (G. Garner,) 2 to 1 and 4 to 5.....2²
R. F. Carman's Sir Cleges, 106, (Langan,) 10 to 1 and 4 to 1.....3h
Teboo, 106, (Davis,) 2 to 1; Apprentice, 106, (Ramsey,) 8 to 1; Bob R., 89, (Moore,) 20 to 1; Lad of Langden, 106, (Nicolai,) 8 to 1, and Nadzu, 106, (Bell,) 30 to 1, also ran. Won cleverly. Time—1:45.

Columbia's Spring Regatta To-day.

Columbia will hold its Spring regatta on the Hudson this afternoon. Some alumni have chartered the Commodore to sail up the river to an advantageous point to observe the races. There will be five races during the afternoon. The first two of these will be the heats between the four undergraduate classes, the freshmen entering only their second boat. The first one will start at 3 o'clock and the second at 3:15. The third event will be the interdormitory race between crews from Livingston and Hartley Halls. The fourth event will be the finals of the interclass eights for the medals put up by the aid of the athletic fund recently endowed by the Hudson-Fulton Committee. In addition there will be exhibition rows between the first and second 'Varsity, the latter being the one entered in the Schuylkill River regatta on May 21, and between the first and second freshmen eights.

Stock Exchange Golf Tourney.

The New York Stock Exchange golf tournament, the fourteenth annual tournament of the Exchange, will be held at the Knollwood Country Club on May 21. It will be an eighteen-hole handicap play. The entry list for the tournament will remain open until May 17. Since the last tournament was held Frederick Herreshoff has joined the Stock Exchange, and his participation in the tournament is looked upon as adding a special interest. The handicapping is being done by Daniel Chauncey. The entry list includes more than 100 members of the Exchange.

FORWARD PASS IS LEFT IN FOOTBALL

Rulemakers Finally Adjourn After Adopting Fourteen New Rules.

The Intercollegiate Football Rules Committee, after having held three sessions of two days each already this year, met at the Hotel Cumberland yesterday morning and, in ten hours of stiff work, finished its labors for the year.

At 7 o'clock last evening, Secretary Hall of the committee met the reporters and gave them the results of the final work of the fourteen rulemakers. It remains now only for a special committee—consisting of Walter Camp of Yale, editor of the Official Rule Book, Chairman; Percy D. Haughton, alternate for Crawford Blagden of Harvard, and Dr. Carl Williams, alternate for John C. Bell of the University of Pennsylvania—to codify the fourteen rules formally adopted at yesterday's session, and, under the power conferred yesterday, to provide adequate penalties. These fourteen rules were:

(1) There shall be two halves of thirty minutes each, divided into four fifteen-minute periods.

(2) There shall at all times be seven men of the attacking eleven on the line of scrimmage.

(3) The distance to be gained in three tries shall be ten yards.

(4) The player receiving the ball from the snapperback may cross the line of scrimmage anywhere, without going out five yards from centre.

(5) The player carrying the ball shall not be pushed or pulled in any manner by members of his own side, and there shall be no use of hands in any way by members of the attacking eleven on team mates.

(6) The onside kick shall travel at least twenty yards across the line of scrimmage before it may be recovered by members of the kicker's side.

(7) The forward pass may cross the line of scrimmage at any point, but the player making the pass must be at least five yards back of the scrimmage line when the pass is made. The player receiving the pass shall not be more than twenty yards in advance of the spot where the ball was put in play at the time the forward pass is recovered by him.

(8) Only the men at the ends of the attacking line of scrimmage and the four men in the back field at the time the ball was put in play shall be eligible to receive the forward pass. A back, in order to receive a forward pass, must have been at least one yard back of the attacking scrimmage line when the ball was put in play.

(9) A forward pass which crosses the line of scrimmage on a kick of any description must be made from a point at least five yards back of the scrimmage line.

(10) a—A player on the offense who has crossed the line of scrimmage may not interfere with a defensive player on a kick until the ball shall have gone twenty yards, nor in a forward pass until it shall have been caught, except in an actual attempt to catch the pass.

b—On a running play players on the attack may continue, as in the past, to interfere with players of the defense.

c—Players on the offense, except when behind their line of scrimmage, may play as heretofore.

d—Players on the defense behind their line of scrimmage may use their hands only upon their opponents' bodies in order to ward off a man to get the ball, until the ball shall have advanced across a line five yards back of the scrimmage line.

e—When the ball has advanced across the said five-yard line players on the defense may play as heretofore.

f—Defensive players behind the line of scrimmage on a forward pass shall not in any way interfere with their opponents except in an actual attempt to catch the ball, nor shall such players, in case of a kick, in any way interfere with their opponents until the opponents have gone twenty yards beyond the line of scrimmage.

g—No player of the offense or defense while in the act of catching a forward pass shall be tackled, thrown, pushed, pulled, shouldered, or straight-armed. He shall have caught the ball and taken more than one step in any direction. Provided that any such interference which is incidental to a bona fide attempt to catch or intercept the forward pass shall not come within this prohibition.

(11) Players may run with the ball crawling with the ball after the ball has been declared dead shall be penalized five yards.

(12) A man who may be removed from the game for any cause except disqualification may return once to the game at the beginning of any subsequent quarter.

(13) Players shall, at the moment of tackling, have at least one foot on the ground, under penalty of ten yards.

(14) On first and second downs in the case of an incompleted forward pass the ball shall be brought back to the spot where the pass was made, the play to count as a down and the point to be gained to remain the same. On the third down, in the case of an incompleted forward pass, the ball shall go to the opponents on the spot where the pass was made.

Brookline Golf Reaches Semi-Finals.

BROOKLINE, Mass., May 13.—When the first and second rounds in the Brookline Country Club's open amateur golf tournament ended today C. F. Crocker, Jr., and P. W. Whittemore, both of the Country Club, Henry W. Stuckler, formerly New Hampshire State champion, and H. P. Farrington of Woodland were left to compete in the semi-finals.

MAYORS AT HORSE SHOW.

Judging of Police Horses a Feature at Newark's Exhibition.

It was "Mayors' Night" at the Newark Horse Show last night, Mayor Haussling of Newark, Mayor Wittpenn of Jersey City, and the chief executives of several of the suburban towns being in attendance. One of the features of the programme for the second night was the judging of the police mounts, and the animals of the mounted squad of the Newark Police Department were shown off to advantage.

Several other classes were judged, including harness and saddle horses, gig horses, polo ponies, park teams, and middleweight jumpers. The jumping interested the large gathering, which filled the Essex Troop Armory, and the winner was greeted with much applause. The show will hold a matinée programme today, and will close this evening. It has been a big success financially and socially. The awards in the different classes included:

Police Mounts.—From Mounted Squad, Newark Police Department—Won by John B; Duke, second; Ned, third, and Tom, fourth.
Harness Horses.—14.2 Hands and Under—15.2 Hands in Height—Won by George Watson's b. m. Florham Surprise; Mrs. Julius S. Walsh, Jr.'s, br. m. Mary Cary, second; Quaker Farm's br. m. Lady of Fashion, third; W. B. Foster's br. m. Sporting Duchess, fourth.
Saddle Horses.—Won by A. Morison's ch. m. Sonia; Mrs. W. A. McGibbon's ch. m. Rosalind, second; Godfrey Preece's b. g. Watchful, third; Mrs. Thomas J. Regan's br. m. Zulai, fourth.
Roadster Trotters.—Four Years and Older—Won by Eduard C. Lee's b. m. Lorna Doone; Theodore T. Maxfield's b. m. Beldia's Sister, second; Henry C. Price's b. m. Marjory Wilkes, third; J. & B. Meyer's b. g. Boswell, fourth.
Saddle Horses.—14.3 Hands in Height—Won by Henry R. Rea's ch. g. Heartspring; A. Morrison's b. m. Katcha, second; J. Parker Kurlin's ch. g. Red Prince, third; Joseph M. Byrne's b. g. Burbon, fourth.
Gig Horses.—Won by Quaker Farm's br. g. Leader of Fashion; W. B. Foster's b. m. Sporting Duchess, second; De Witt C. Flanagan's b. g. Prince Charming, third.

Foster Will Run for Harvard To-day.

With "Reggie" Foster back in harness Harvard athletic authorities believe their chances of defeating Yale in the dual meet at Harvard Stadium to-day are decidedly promising. Foster is regarded as the best sprinter Harvard has had since the days of Schick, and it is his intention to start in both sprints today. Several weeks ago Foster injured a tendon in his leg, and subsequently contracted measles. At first it was thought he would be unable to compete at all this Spring, but his recovery was rapid, and in workouts this week he showed much of the form which enabled him to beat all the Eastern college sprinters last year. While Foster's return is hailed with delight, the Crimson team has been subjected to more ill-luck on account of the retirement of Steinhardt, the sprinter, from all competition this year. Steinhardt was indisposed a few weeks ago, and only resumed running early this week. In breaking away from his work on Thursday the old injury to the leg reappeared, and Steinhardt is now hopelessly out of the game.

Stanford Athletes Coming East.

PALO ALTO, Cal., May 13.—Four athletes of the Stanford University track team have been chosen to invade the field of the Eastern colleges after the conference meet at Champaign, Ill., and compete with the best men of the Atlantic Coast in their respective events. Capt. Leland Scott, who recently broke the world's record for pole vault, will lead the team. With him will be Coleman and Reed, the short-distance runners, and Lee, the mile runner. They will meet athletes of Yale, Harvard, Cornell, Princeton, Columbia, and Pennsylvania.

Entries for Belmont Park Races.

FIRST RACE.—Purse, for two-year-olds; selling allowances; four furlongs, straight.

Pounds.		Pounds.
Elmar	102	Agawam 106
Miss Nett	99	Sebago 105
Old Squaw	99	Lula 99
Queens	105	*Ladasette 94
*Naughty Lad	97	*Merry Lad 97
*Winning Widow	98	

SECOND RACE.—Purse, for three-year-olds; special weights, with allowances; seven furlongs.

Sweep	121	Rocky O'Brien	121
G. M. Miller	118	King Olympian	116
Sir Evelyn	116	Sandrian	115
Candleberry	114	Bang	111

THIRD RACE.—The Juvenile Stakes, (thirty-sixth running;) for two-year-olds; scale weights; $2,500; five furlongs, straight.

Sempronius	122	Pluvius	122
Old Boy	122	Seth	122
Zeus	122	Babbler	119
Helene	119	Dust	122

FOURTH RACE.—The Norwood Stakes, for three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; $1,500; six furlongs, straight.

Prince Gal	118	Casque	110
Falcada	111	Mexoana	98
Dullcare	101	Ben Loyal	98
*Campeon	108	*Jeanne d'Arc	104
*Galley Slave	90		

FIFTH RACE.—The Meadow Brook Hunters Trial Steeplechase, for hunters five years old and upward; special weights, with penalties and allowances; about two miles and a quarter.

Rising Star	157	Conover	162
Lanett	162	Sir Ritchie	152

SIXTH RACE.—Purse, for four-year-olds and upward, non-winners in 1909 or 1910; special weights; one mile.

Dinna Ken	111	Verbatim	111
Balbek	108	Golden Legend	108

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

GOLF FAVORITES LOSE AT FOX HILLS

Jerome Travers, White, and Kammer Beaten in Match Play Rounds.

Favorites fell by the wayside when Jerome D. Travers, Gardner W. White, and F. A. Kammer met defeat in the first round of the invitation tournament at the Fox Hills Golf Club yesterday. It was a day of surprises from beginning to end, with fine cards and brilliant finishes marking nearly every all of the six sixteens.

As the competition now stands, the survivors in the first set are R. G. Baxter, a former Brooklyn-Forest Park champion; L. A. Hamilton of Englewood, S. D. Bowers of Brooklawn, and W. E. Conklyn of Dunwoodie. They will meet as named in the semi-final round.

The biggest upset resulted from the meeting of Travers and Bowers. The Montclair expert, who was believed to have found his game, was regarded as an almost certain winner, and it looked so after he won the first three holes from Bowers. The Brooklawn veteran then settled down, and by winning the fifth and sixth holes, managed to get within one of the former champion. Travers turned for home one up, but lost the twelfth after being two to the good. This was where Bowers holed from off the edge of the green for a 2.

Bowers also won the long thirteenth, where his opponent got into trouble twice. That squared the match, and then the man from Bridgeport won the fourteenth and sixteenth, thereby becoming dormie 2. Travers made a game effort to get the match level, but after winning the seventeenth in a fine 3 he failed to duplicate the feat at the home hole, where a five-foot put missed the cup by a hair's breadth. That left Bowers a winner by one up. The last named, after his ragged start, never played better in his life, and his inward holes in 35 gave him a 75 for the round. Travers had 76.

Later on Bowers had not trouble in defeating Milton Z. Miller of Dunwoodie by a 5 and 4 margin in the second round.

Schoolboy White lost to Baxter because of an erratic long game. The youngster got rushing his back swing and he did not realize what was wrong until too late. On the other hand, Baxter plays good golf in excellent style, though he has been out of competitions for nearly three years. The summary:

First Sixteen.—First Round—R. G. Baxter, Brooklyn-Forest Park, beat G. W. White, Oakland, 2 up and 1 to play; J. W. McMenamy, Fox Hills, beat F. T. Keating, Lenox, 4 up and 3 to play; L. A. Hamilton, Englewood, beat F. A. Kammer, Fox Hills, 6 up and 4 to play; C. F. Hunt, Dyker Meadow, beat E. S. Bottome, Fox Hills, 3 up and 2 to play; S. D. Bowers, Brooklawn, beat J. D. Travers, Montclair, 1 up; W. E. Conklyn, Dunwoodie, beat W. W. Harris, Dunwoodie, 4 up and 3 to play; H. T. Allen, Fox Hills, beat T. Naething, Englewood, 4 up and 3 to play. Second Round—Baxter beat McMenamy, 1 up, (20 holes;) Hamilton beat Hunt, 5 up and 4 to play; Bowers beat Miller, 5 up and 4 to play; Conklyn beat Allen, 1 up, (20 holes.)
Second Sixteen.—First Round—Dr. ——— T. Haight, Wykagyl, beat C. Martin, Tavistock, (England,) 1 up; E. A. O'Connor, Baltusrol, beat G. P. B. Clark, Dunwoodie, 6 up and 4 to play; W. E. Heim, Fox Hills, beat W. J. McConville, Dyker Meadow, 6 up and 5 to play; Walter Wilson, Englewood, beat C. J. Swords, Jr., Montclair, 5 up and 4 to play; D. Brandreth, Fox Hills, beat G. Adams, Fox Hills, 7 up and 5 to play; Dr. M. Carpenter, Manhattan Golf, beat S. L. Davis, Richmond County, 4 up; Capt. F. T. Scott, Fox Hills, beat H. C. Kayser, Scarsdale, 1 up; W. S. Leeds, Fox Hills, beat Charles Presbrey, Fox Hills, 4 up and 3 to play. Second Round—O'Connor beat Haight, 1 up; Heim beat Wilson, 2 up and 1 to play; Carpenter beat Brandreth, 4 up and 3 to play; Leeds beat Scott, 4 up and 2 to play.
Third Sixteen.—First Round—Harold Slater, Fox Hills, beat F. H. Webster, Westbrook, 4 up and 2 to play; George Bechtel, Fox Hills, beat Philip C. Poinier, South Orange Field Club, 3 up and 2 to play; E. M. Posey, Fox Hills, beat P. W. Pogson, Fox Hills, 1 up; R. R. Mamlock, Fox Hills, beat A. H. Pogson, Fox Hills, 3 up and 1 to play; L. H. Wallace, Fox Hills, beat J. F. Tobin, Fox Hills, 1 up; C. G. Rowe, Dunwoodie, beat J. E. Faber, Fox Hills, 1 up, (20 holes;) W. A. Tilt, Knollwood, beat H. F. Ives, Fox Hills, 1 up; E. L. Barnett, Fox Hills, beat A. G. Bruhler, Richmond County, 1 up.
Second Round—Slater beat Bechtel, 4 up and 2 to play; Posey beat Mamlock, 1 up (20 holes;) Rowe beat Wallace, 8 up and 7 to play; Tilt beat Barnett, 2 up and 1 play.
Fourth Sixteen—First Round—E. G. B. Riley, Cranford, beat J. B. Wooten, Fox Hills, 6 up and 5 to play; J. Hambridge, Fox Hills, beat J. A. Moore, Scarsdale, 1 up; J. B. Eddleman, Fox Hills, beat H. P. Molloy, Fox Hills, 1 up, (19 holes;) J. B. Catlin, Forest Park, beat C. P. Coutrell, Fox Hills, 6 up and 5 to play; Charles McGhee, Fox Hills, beat J. S. McAleenan, Fox Hills, 1 up; J. S. Linsley, Pinehurst, beat H. A. Haines, New York Golf, 5 up and 4 to play; G. W. Fairchild, Manhattan Golf, beat H. B. Ridder, Fox Hills, by default; A. H. Johnson, Scarsdale, beat F. H. Smith, 3d, Baltusrol, 6 up and 5 to play.
Second Round—Riley beat Hambridge, 4 up and 3 to play; Catlin beat Eddleman, 5 up and 4 to play; McGhee beat Linsley, 1 up; Johnson beat Fairchild, 3 up and 2 to play.
Fifth Sixteen.—First Round—B. B. Tilt, Knollwood, beat R. A. Sasseen, Fox Hills, 3 up and 2 to play; Eads Johnson, Montclair, beat J. H. Curtis, Fox Hills, 6 up and 5 to play; A. Britt, Fox Hills, beat W. C. Johnson, Flushing, 2 up and 1 to play; L. Kebler, Scarsdale, beat E. Heikel, Fox Hills, 1 up, (19 holes;) Dr. T. Robertson, Fox Hills, beat E. C. Johnston, Fox Hills, 5 up and 4 to play; J. F. Joyce, Deal, beat C. H. Hadlock, Fox Hills, 5 up and 4 to play; E. T. Ely, Flushing, beat R. F. Foster, Brooklyn-Forest Park, by default; Donald Carr, New York Golf, beat W. Davidson, Richmond County, 1 up, (21 holes.)
Second Round—Robertson beat Joyce, 7 up and 6 to play; Carr beat Ely, 3 up and 2 to play; Johnson beat Tait, 1 up, (20 holes;) Kebler beat Britt, 1 up.
Sixth Sixteen.—First Round—D. Peterkin, Fox Hills, beat T. H. Blodgett, Fox Hills, 1 up; C. M. Cohen, Hollywood, beat J. P. Newman, Fox Hills, 1 up, (19 holes;) T. F. Lee, Fox Hills, beat B. A. Bullock, Fox Hills, 1 up; C. B. Smith, Jr., Flushing, beat H. B. Martin, New York Golf, 2 up; C. S. Hedges, unattached, beat W. M. Ostrander, Fox Hills, 3 up and 2 to play; F. N. Talmer, Richmond County, beat H. B. Kidd, unattached, 4 up and 3 to play; H. M. Walser, Fox Hills, beat C. L. Smith, Fox Hills, 7 up and 6 to play; P. J. O'Donohue, Fox Hills, beat W. E. Gaile, Fox Hills, 6 up and 5 to play.
Second Round—Peterkin beat Cohen, 1 up, (19 holes;) Smith beat Lee, 3 up and 1 to play; Talnter beat Hedges, 6 up and 4 to play; Walser beat O'Donohue, 4 up and 2 to play.

BALDWIN DISQUALIFIED.

Referee Stops Fight with Leach Cross in Eighth Round—Dentist Down.

Referee Joe Hess won the fight last night at the National Sporting Club between Matty Baldwin of Boston and Leach Cross of this city, when he disqualified the former about twenty seconds after the eighth round had started. The cause of the disqualification was the overuse of Baldwin's head in a clinch. The Boston fighter got his head under Cross's chin and appeared to lift upward mightily with it.

It did seem as if the referee had been a little too hasty in thus disqualifying Baldwin, for the New York lad had been none too clean himself in the clinches, which he frequently brought on in the preceding seven rounds.

Baldwin knocked Cross down three times in the seven rounds that were finished—in the first, sixth, and seventh seconds. Just as the gong rang for the close of the seventh round Cross put a right swing to Baldwin's head that sent the Boston boy sideways to the floor over Cross's outstretched right leg.

Neither was able to do very much harm to the other, despite the fact that both appeared able to land almost at will. Cross used a left jab with frequency, but, judging from results, with not very much efficacy. Baldwin again and again hooked and half swung with left and right to face and jaw, but could not seem to put his opponent away.

The crowd, and the big building was comfortably packed when the main bout started, was all up in the air for a moment following the referee's final action. Arguments waxed rife as to the why and wherefore of his act and as to the correctness of it. That was, perhaps, the best feature of the bout, which was in itself none too interesting.

Langford and Kubiak Predict.

Al Kubiak is training at Merchantville, near Philadelphia, for his bout with Sam Langford at the Fairmont Athletic Club on Tuesday night. He resents the predictions made that he will not last four rounds with the negro middleweight champion. "I am not the easy mark they are making me out to be," wired Kubiak to Billy Gibson yesterday morning. "I'll prove it on Tuesday night, and it won't be a case of stage fright, either. The last time Langford met me I was a bit timid, but I stayed the six rounds, and he didn't have so much the better of me. He couldn't knock me out then, and I am sure he can't do it now."

Langford predicts a quick finish for Kubiak. "I'll fight him from the tap of the bell," says Sam, "and Kubiak will have every opportunity to put one over on me. I am sorry that the experts are saying that I didn't try against Ketchel. This is all a mistake. Ketchel is a man that you cannot take chances with, and because I fought carefully some people say that I didn't try. Kubiak gave me a little trouble in that six-round bout in Philadelphia, but I'll take care of his case Tuesday."

Tiger Tennis Men Win.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 13.—Princeton defeated Dartmouth at tennis to-day by seven matches to two.

JOHNSON INCREASES RUN.

Negro Fighter Does Fourteen Miles Handily—Plans to Box.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 13.—Jack Johnson let out a link in training to-day and covered fourteen miles instead of twelve in his road work. It was hot on the roads along the beach, and Jack lost several pounds by the strenuous pace he kept up.

Plans for the first boxing, which will take place at the gymnasium in the pavilion on Sunday afternoon, have been completed. Johnson is to spar six rounds with Cotton, Cutler, and Dave Mills. Although there has been a lot of talk about other sparring partners, Johnson said he thought he had enough helpers on hand.

"I will do some fast boxing on Sunday," he said, "just to give people a chance to see how good I am."

Tex Rickard visited Johnson and had another long talk over the referee question. No decision was reached. Johnson said:

"I am still standing pat. I have named two men, both of whom have good reputations in California, and who are well known to fight fans. I do not understand why Jeffries should object to either Welch or Graney. I don't want the better of it, but I do want one of them in the ring."

Sam Berger is to come to the city on Sunday night to confer with Johnson. It looks as though Graney would be the man selected, as Jeffries will never agree to Welch.

Special to The New York Times.

BEN LOMOND, Cal., May 13.—This was an off day at Jeffries's camp, as the big fellow did no "gym" work, but put in an hour rowing on the San Lorenzo River. Farmer Burns has decided to cut out the ten-mile morning runs on the road hereafter, as he thinks Jeffries has so much improved in wind that this grind is not necessary any more.

Negotiations have been opened to get Jeffries to box in San Francisco on May 27, so that fans can get a line on his condition. Every one here is discussing the referee question. Jeffries and his wife are both bitterly opposed to Welch, but Jeffries is friendly to Graney. It is Berger's animosity toward Graney that induced him to reject his name. It is thought here that Rickard will prevail on Berger to accept Graney.

Clabby and Sullivan at the Marathon.

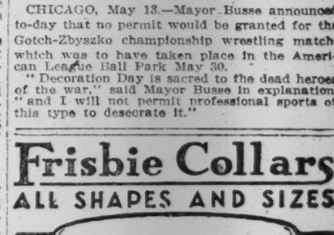
A bout that comes as near to being a championship affair as it is possible to arrange between welterweights is to take place at the Marathon Athletic Club in Brooklyn on Monday night. Jimmy Clabby, the Milwaukee boy who showed such class enough to bother the Dixie Kid a short while ago will be one of the principals in the event. Opposed to him will be Mike "Twin" Sullivan, who for a couple of years has claimed the welter title. These two will box at 147 pounds. The winner, it is likely, will be matched with Willie Lewis at another show of the club, which is to be held two weeks hence.

Mayor Busse Checks Wrestlers.

CHICAGO, May 13.—Mayor Busse announced to-day that no permit would be granted for the Gotch-Zbyszko championship wrestling match, which was to have taken place in the American League Ball Park May 30.

"Decoration Day is sacred to the dead heroes of the war," said Mayor Busse in explanation, "and I will not permit professional sports of this type to desecrate it."

Frisbie Collars
ALL SHAPES AND SIZES



The collar for every man. Comes together and stays together in front. Crowds neither neck nor knot.
FRISBIE, COON & Co. TROY, N.Y.
At Most Good Shops
25 cents for Two

Maxwell
Perfectly Simple—Simply Perfect
WINS AGAIN

The four-cylinder, 30 H. P. MAXWELL Touring Car, entered by L. M. Bradley, finished with perfect score in the reliability test from New York to Atlantic City and return.

The second MAXWELL Touring Car, entered by Maxwell-Briscoe, Inc., also finished with perfect score—neither MAXWELL experienced even tire trouble.

The reliability of the MAXWELL has been established in every contest of importance since 1904.

The MAXWELL was the first car to go 10,000 miles over the roads without stopping its motor—no other car has done as much.

MAXWELL Automobiles cost their owners less to maintain than any other car made—28,000 satisfied owners attest to this.

Reliability, Simplicity and Economy of Upkeep distinguish the MAXWELL from other cars of moderate price.

8 Models. Prices $600 to $1,575

MAXWELL-BRISCOE MOTOR CO.
New York Branch 1930 Broadway
SEND FOR OUR LIST OF USED CARS WHICH SAVES YOU 50%

Numerous bargains in all designs of slightly used motor cars in the Automobile Exchange published in Sunday's New York Times.

The testimony of an advertiser:

The New York Times:
*We started advertising in your

SUBWAY TO QUEENS BY SEVENTH AVENUE

Across Fifty-ninth Street and the Bridge and Connections with All Other Lines.

SERVICE COMMISSION'S PLAN

Its Engineer Instructed to Report on Such a Route from the Battery—Independent of the Interborough.

The Public Service Commission at its meeting yesterday took action looking to the construction of a Seventh Avenue subway in conjunction with the Eighth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street route, concerning which the commission has already received a preliminary report from its engineers. A resolution was passed calling upon the Chief Engineer of the commission, Henry B. Seamon, to report upon the feasibility from an engineering standpoint of constructing a new line from Battery Park up Greenwich Street, West Broadway, Varick Street, and Seventh Avenue to Fifty-ninth Street, and thence to the Queensboro Bridge.

At the same time the commission ordered a public hearing on the Fifty-ninth Street-Queensboro Bridge Subway with connecting lines in the Borough of Queens and physical connections with the north and south lines built or projected in Manhattan, and directed its counsel to prepare the preliminary plans and papers relating to such a route. The hearing will be held on May 26 at 2:30 o'clock.

Taken in connection with the Eighth Avenue route for a projected subway, the Seventh Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street route suggests the construction of a new system in Manhattan distinct from either the Broadway-Lexington Avenue Subway or the existing Interborough Subway, save for a physical connection at the Battery with both roads, a connection at Times Square with the Interborough Subway, where the new Seventh Avenue line would be obliged to pass under it, and connections along Fifty-ninth Street with the Interborough Subway and all the projected north and south routes.

Should a moving platform be put through Thirty-fourth Street in accordance with some of the plans suggested by the Continuous Transit Securities Company, there would be opportunity for connection with that line also.

Connections with Other Lines.

In addition the Seventh Avenue-Eighth Avenue projected route would afford connections at both ends of the new Pennsylvania Station, which is at present without rapid transit facilities save for the Ninth Avenue elevated station at Thirtieth Street. The Queensboro Bridge connection with its tributary lines into Queens would, in the opinion of the members of the commission, who have considered the tentative proposal, give that borough contact with all the north and south subway lines, with the Pennsylvania Station, and the downtown Terminal Building of the McAdoo tunnels, connecting with all the Jersey railroad terminals.

Such a plan is expected to be bitterly opposed by the Interborough interests, who have considered the Seventh Avenue extension from Times Square downtown as a logical development of their present line, and have included it in all their subway building proposals. Some observers of the rapid-transit situation concluded yesterday, in the absence of any information from the commission, that this proposal to have an independent west side system constructed by means of the projected Seventh Avenue-Eighth Avenue-Fifty-ninth Street line, meant that Chairman Willcox and his fellow-Commissioners have small hope of agreeing with President Shonts of the Interborough for the construction of the subway extensions proposed by that system under the present suggested plans.

One thing is certain, and that is that unless the Interborough undertakes to build the Seventh Avenue-Eighth Avenue-Fifty-ninth Street route, its entire plan for extensions in Manhattan will be killed, for if the proposed Madison Avenue extension uptown from the Grand Central were built and no Seventh Avenue extension downtown, all the traffic collected by the Madison Avenue line would be turned in on the existing Subway between the Grand Central and the Battery, where the traffic congestion is the worst, in addition to all the traffic that is now carried. Such a condition, it is said, would be beyond the range even of conjecture both from a traffic and from an operating standpoint.

Chairman Willcox's Statement.

Discussing the new suggestions of the Public Service Commission, Chairman Willcox of the Public Service Commission said yesterday:

"The Seventh and Eighth Avenue lines were laid out some time ago. Whichever one would be built will, of course, go up the west side and connect, according to the layout of the old Rapid Transit Board, with the Jerome Avenue line, now a part of the Broadway-Lexington Avenue system. What we want now is to hold a hearing to consider the Fifty-ninth Street line, as the Board of Estimate may straighten out Varick Street and the Seventh Avenue line may be built that way.

"We thought the engineer might make a study of it now, and then we would have a public hearing on the Fifty-ninth Street line, with reference to its connections across the Queensboro Bridge and into Queens County. That hearing will be on the 26th of May."

Asked if this was the first definite action looking toward Queens which has been taken, outside of the Steinway Tunnel, the Chairman said:

"Except that the Broadway-Lafayette Avenue route points that way. As I pointed out in my letter to the Grand Jury, you must first get your trunk lines. We must have a trunk line to begin on.

"There is need for a west-side line connecting with the Pennsylvania Station and the line on Fifty-ninth Street, which is to run clear to the North River and to connect with intersecting lines. It would connect with the present Subway, the elevated lines, and the Broadway-Lexington Avenue line. This up-town line would be capable of being made a part of the Broadway-Lexington Avenue system.

"It seems to me it would take care of the west side in good shape. We have not had any estimates yet from the Chief Engineer, the line has been merely laid out, and we have asked him to make a report."

In addition to the opposition that the Interborough is expected to offer to the Seventh Avenue-Eighth Avenue-Fifty-ninth Street Subway system, there were indications yesterday that the vociferous Queens taxpayers, who have been making themselves heard on various occasions lately in connection with rapid transit matters, will be on hand with objections. The Queens contingent that has been the most noisy wants the extensions into that borough built as a part of the Broadway-Lexington Avenue Subway and built with city money. The Public Service Commission has not given indication up to this time of favoring this theory of subway construction.

New Yorker a Prize Winner at Yale.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 13.—The John Hubbard Curtis Prize at Yale University for excellence in rhetorical or literary work, it was announced to-night, had been divided between William B. Wharton, 1910, of Pittsburg, Penn., and Waldo D. Frank, 1911, of New York City. The prize consists of the income of $2,500.

Opportunity for Stenographer.

Refined girl, speaking German, can obtain position by answering the following advertisement:

STENOGRAPHER.—Refined girl as stenographer; German speaking. Answer in own handwriting, stating experience, references, &c., Box D 216 Times Downtown.

Read the Help Wanted columns in The New York Times. Each day you find positions open for experienced stenographers. —Adv.

TAFT TO SEE SON GRADUATED.

Again at Yale Next Month When Robert Alphonso Taft Gets His B. A.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 13.—President Taft will visit Yale University, his Alma Mater, on June 21 and 22 to see his son, Robert, graduated. This information was conveyed in a letter received to-day. The President has not completed his plans other than to attend the Yale Corporation meeting on June 22, and the commencement exercises in Woolsey Hall. His arrival on June 21 may mean that he will attend the dinner of the "Class of 1892," as it is called, which is a reunion of alumni here for a visit, but who have no class reunions. This special dinner has become one of the happiest reunions of commencement week.

Robert Alphonso Taft will receive the degree of B. A. for his academic course, and as he made Phi Beta Kappa, and has stood at the head of his class and won scholarships in keeping with family traditions special honors are expected to accompany the degree.

President Taft was at commencement exercises two years ago when his class of '78 had its thirtieth reunion.

WASHINGTON SWORD SUIT.

Morgan Bought It and Owner's Descendants Quarrel Over Proceeds.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, May 13.—Gen. George Washington's famous sword, which he presented to his aid de camp, Major George W. Lewis, after the termination of the Revolutionary War, and which was recently purchased by J. Pierpont Morgan and presented to the Mount Vernon collection at Washington's former home, where it now hangs, was made the subject of litigation started to-day in the Baltimore courts.

Trapier S. Lewis of this city, a nephew of Gen. Washington's aid de camp; Mrs. Grace Lee Martin, Mr. Lewis's niece, and her husband, Capt. Amos H. Martin, Fourteenth Infantry, U. S. A., are the plaintiffs in the bill of complaint. The sword was sold by Miss Virginia Taylor Lewis, administratrix of the estate of Capt. Henry Howell Lewis of the United States and Confederate Navies, and Henry Howell Lewis, his grandson.

The plaintiffs allege that they are entitled to a share of the proceeds. Counsel stated that while $5,000 had been named as the price paid for the sword, it is believed that a larger sum, over $25,000, was realized.

The sword was worn by Washington when he resigned his commission at Annapolis.

STUDENTS SEE ELLIS ISLAND.

Prof. Bailey Takes Yale Sociologists Through Immigrant Station.

Prof. Bailey and his eighty Yale students of sociology visited Ellis Island yesterday, and in an inspection of the big immigration station found enough of interest to fill their eighty notebooks. The visit of the Yale men is an annual event, and Prof. Bailey is as well qualified to explain the working of the system of inspecting and landing aliens as the Inspectors assigned to take the men through the many buildings. Commissioner William Williams is in Washington. The students were welcomed by Assistant Commissioner Uhl.

The class inspected the great registration floor where the steerage passengers from the Graf Waldersee, the Argentina, and the other vessels arriving Thursday were being "passed." Then they visited the Board of Special Inquiry rooms, where those who are not found satisfactory by the Inspectors have a hearing. After that followed a tour of inspection through the railroad rooms, the detention rooms, the children's playroom, the restaurant, and other places of interest to the students.

Friday is the day on which passengers arriving on the previous Saturday's fleet of steamships and found not worthy to land are taken back to their vessels to be deported. There were many taken to outgoing steamers for deportation, and the students had an opportunity of seeing the sad-faced crowd which crossed the Atlantic only to have the doors of the country shut in their faces, leave the island to begin to-day their return journey to Europe.

JUDGE UPHOLDS OPEN SHOP.

Declares Strike Aimed at Firm Employing Non-Union Men Illegal.

BOSTON, May 13.—An important decision in favor of the "open shop" as affecting the construction of buildings was made to-day by Judge Rugg, in the Supreme Court, in granting an injunction restraining a building trust and a number of labor unions from interfering with L. P. Soule Sons & Co., contractors.

It is expected that many building contracts will be affected by the decision. The Soule firm maintain an open shop, and started last Winter to construct one of the largest wool warehouses in the world in South Boston. The firm had a joint contract with the National Fire Proofing Company, which maintains a closed shop, and one of the unions called a strike on the building, aimed at the Soules.

The owners of the property, the Fargo Real Estate Trust, sought to terminate the contract with the Soule firm on the ground that the work was not progressing satisfactorily. The Soule company immediately petitioned for an injunction, and named three building trades unions, the Real Estate Trust, and the architect.

Judge Rugg decided to-day that the contract must not terminate and that the strike was illegal.

TESTS A WIRELESS COMPASS.

Device Installed on the Provence Shows the Direction of Hertzian Waves.

The French liner Provence, which arrived late yesterday afternoon, has had installed on board a novel wireless appliance which is expected to be of value to transatlantic navigators. It is called the compass azimutal Hertziennes, and permits of the determination of the exact direction of a wireless wave coming either from a passing steamship or a shore station. It is the result of the research of Bollini and Tosi, two officers of the Italian Navy.

Capt. Poncelet said that the new invention permitted the commander of a vessel to determine exactly the direction and position of the sending station, even in a dense fog. Thus is the possibility of collision or going ashore reduced. Four wires run down from the wireless equipment aloft and connect with the compass. By pressing a lever the instrument is "tuned" up to the wireless waves and in this way the location of the sending plant is determined.

Capt. Poncelet said that he determined without any trouble the exact position of the Potsdam, Lorraine, and Chicago passed at sea. Owing to a confusion of messages, the Provence did not get into direct communication with the Chicago until long after the Chicago was first in wireless communications with the Provence, and then Capt. Poncelet received the exact position of the company's steamer Chicago, and, by that, determined his own position, although there was no necessity for such calculation at the time. The positions given by the Lorraine and Chicago fully verified the direction of those steamers as indicated by the Bellini-Tosi compass.

Columbia Students in a Singing Contest

Columbia students had an interclass singing contest yesterday afternoon. Several hundred people gathered on the court in front of the Low Library Building, which faces on 116th Street, to hear the singers. Four groups of undergraduates sang while the judges were seated at tables in the centre of the court. Victory meant an inscription of the winning class numerals on the silver cup donated by an association at Columbia which goes by the name of "Notes and Keys." The judges gave the award to the class of 1911, the juniors.

71st Marksmen Will Compete.

ALBANY, May 13.—Gov. Hughes has given permission to the rifle team of the Seventy-first Regiment, New York, to go to Annapolis to compete with the midshipmen's team of the Naval Academy on May 22.

SMATHERS WINS SUIT BROUGHT BY DRIVER

Ex-Employe Sought to Recover on Stock Given Him by Owner of Major Delmar.

LOU DILLON CASE INVOLVED

Harness Racer Declares Plaintiff Inspired the Report That He Conspired to Drug Famous Trotter.

E. E. Smathers, the harness-horse owner, whose participation against C. K. G. Billings in a Gold Cup race for gentlemen drivers furnished one of the greatest sensations of the American turf, won a suit yesterday in the Supreme Court, before Justice Brady. George W. Spear, one of the best-known drivers of harness horses in the world, formerly employed by Mr. Smathers, brought the suit. Mr. Spear asserted that Mr. Smathers owed him $4,200.

Mr. Smathers, who drove Major Delmar against Lou Dillon in the famous Gold Cup race, charged on the stand that Mr. Spear had turned against him. He said that Mr. Spear instigated the charge that he had conspired to drug Lou Dillon before the race. It cost Mr. Smathers heavily to clear himself of the accusations which Mr. Billings and his friends brought against him after the race at Memphis, Tenn.

W. R. Bayes, counsel for Mr. Spear, asked Mr. Smathers in his examination:

"There is a little feeling between you and Mr. Spear, is there not?"

"Not a little," corrected Mr. Smathers. "A great deal. And there is a reason," he added. Then he charged that Mr. Spear had attempted to ruin his reputation as a sportsman.

Mr. Spear brought the action to recover on a purchase of stock in the Bovaird & Seyfang Manufacturing Company of Bradford, Penn. He said the corporation was reputed to be controlled by Mr. Smathers. Mr. Smathers, he said, had told him in 1902 that any time he wished his money back he would refund it. Mr. Spear said he paid $8,050 for the stock. He had received some $1,952 in dividends and various payments, reducing the total to $4,200. After 1904 the dividends ceased, he said. Since that time, he said, the stock had been practically worthless.

Mr. Spear asserted that he had made repeated demands on Mr. Smathers to return the money under the alleged agreement and that Mr. Smathers had refused to do so.

Mr. Smathers took the stand in the afternoon and denied practically all of the testimony of his former driver. He said that he had sold what stock Mr. Spear had paid for in the spirit of kindness, and that Mr. Spear was glad to get it without any promise of redemption.

"Was it not true," asked Mr. Bayes, "that you were in bad financial shape at the time of these stock transactions with Mr. Spear and even borrowed money from him?"

"I closed out all my harness horses in 1904," replied Mr. Smathers, "and though I had no use for the services of Mr. Spear I did not finally discharge him until the following Summer."

"But were you not financially pressed at that time?" insisted Mr. Bayes.

"Not quite. I was paying between $25,000 and $30,000 each for running horses and continued that until I had collected a string of thirty-seven runners. Later I became tired of the running game and sold out my string of runners."

The taking of testimony occupied the entire afternoon, and the attorneys on both sides agreed to submit the case to the jury without summing up. Justice Brady made a brief charge, and the jury brought in a verdict after less than five minutes' consideration of the case. Attorney Bayes moved to set aside the verdict, but Justice Brady overruled him.

WOMEN HEAR OF FORESTS.

Pinchot's ex-Assistant Addresses Federation—Criticism of Comic Papers.

CINCINNATI, May 13.—William Hall, who was first assistant to Gifford Pinchot when he was Chief Forester of the United States, occupied the stage this morning at the third day's session of the biennial convention of the Federation of Women's Clubs. He addressed the audience on "The Forest and the Family." Mr. Pinchot was originally scheduled to speak, but his trip to Europe prevented.

Mrs. Sarah A. Evans of Portland, Ore., Chairman of the Press Committee, spoke of the "comic supplements" in her report.

"There never was a meeting of the federation when the colored supplements did not come in for criticism," said Mrs. Evans, "but the papers give the public what it wants. We will have to work on the public, not on the papers, to do away with the yellow supplements, sensational news, and records of crime."

Mrs. F. W. Gerard of Connecticut, Chairman of the Committee on Forestry, appealed to the women to refuse to be decorated with dead songbirds. "If women can raise freight rates by the size of their hats they can reduce insect pests by changing the trimming of their hats," she said.

MOTHER AND CHILD KILLED.

Mrs. Rosenberg Was Trying to Save Her Little Girl from a Trolley Car.

Four-year-old Frieda Rosenberg was killed by a trolley car in front of her home at 486 Graham Avenue, Williamsburg, yesterday and her mother, Mrs. Celia Rosenberg, the wife of Jacob Rosenberg, a painter, was fatally hurt trying to save her. Mrs. Rosenberg died in St. Catharine's Hospital last evening.

The little girl was on her way to buy a penny's worth of ice cream from a peddler on the opposite side of the street. There is a sharp curve in the car tracks at that point as well as an incline. A Greenpoint-bound car of the Graham Avenue line in charge of Motorman Frank Burnell and filled with passengers came around the turn just as the child reached the middle of the tracks. Mrs. Rosenberg saw Frieda's danger and with a scream made a rush toward her. She seized the child just as the car bore down upon them, the motorman having made desperate efforts with the old style hand brakes to check its momentum. It was too late, however, as the car struck mother and child. The latter went under the wheels and was instantly killed, being terribly mangled. Mrs. Rosenberg's legs were amputated at the thighs and she was internally injured.

A crowd quickly gathered and several women passengers who had fainted were carried to the sidewalk. News of the fatality quickly reached the Herbert Street Police Station and the reserves were turned out. A call for an ambulance was sent to St. Catharine's Hospital.

It became necessary to raise the car to get out the child's body. It was taken to the police station. Mrs. Rosenberg was taken to the hospital and was unconscious until her death. Burnell was arrested on a charge of homicide.

Off to Seek Plants for the Arid West.

Prof. O. F. Cook of the Department of Agriculture will sail to-day on the Fabre liner Venezia for Marseilles. He is sent abroad to visit Egypt and Syria to discover new species of plants and herbs to be used for experimental purposes. The department seeks to discover what plant life can be transported which will thrive in the arid lands of the West.

FEVERISH MARKET IN WORMS.

Receipts of 25,000 Rapidly Absorbed—Prices Bulled by Y. M. C. A.

FORT COLLINS, Col., May 13.—Unprecedented activity and record prices were the features of the worm market here yesterday, the day's receipts of about 25,000 being rapidly absorbed at the uniform price of $1 a thousand.

The staple for which there was such a tremendous demand is the Oligochaeta, but the Fort Collins youngsters, who maintain the supply for neighboring Summer resorts, where annelids are scare and fish are plentiful, call them fishworms, the common or garden variety of angle worms.

The feverish market was due to the illness of A. G. Pearson, Executive Secretary of the Western Conference of the Young Men's Christian Association. Pearson took all the worms in sight, and they will be transplanted in the conference grounds at Wind River Lodge, where a "worm garden" will be maintained for the delegates to the conference in July.

QUEENS GRAFT JURY ACTS.

Reported to Have Found Three Indictments—Six Witnesses Heard.

The Queens County Grand Jury which has been investigating three reports from the office of Commissioner of Accounts Raymond B. Fosdick involving various present and past borough officers, heard the testimony of six witnesses yesterday. They were Commissioner Fosdick, Municipal Court Judge Alfred Denton of Long Island City, Joseph B. Nelson, the recently deposed Chief Clerk of the Sewer Department; James Kelly, a sewer inspector; Henry Rydall, Democratic leader of Rockaway Beach, and Gustave X. Mathews, a builder of Ridgewood.

When the Grand Jury adjourned last night it was rumored that three indictments had been returned. The Grand Jury will meet again next Wednesday, when it is thought that Commissioner Fosdick will have more evidence for it to consider.

If You but Knew

that Matthews' Clothes rank highest among the many good makes of clothes in this city.

If You knew that I give you the same style and fit that the better to order tailors give without the trouble and bother incident to getting measured at about half their prices,

You would try Matthews' Clothes (Moderate Priced $15 to $45)

See how near I come to the motto in my standard. To induce you to "get acquainted," I offer this week your choice of 120 gentlemen's

Blue Serge and Velour Suits at $15

Matthews'

1163-1165 Broadway, at Twenty-seventh Street.

Up-to-Date Judaism

The religion of the reformed Jews told by the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman, Rabbi of Temple Emanu-El.

New York a Big Nursery

An observant stranger came here expecting to find it a city of continuous lobster palaces and received a pleasant surprise.

The Nation Honors Gen. Custer

President Taft will take part in the dedication of a statue of the famous Indian fighter. Mrs. Custer has written a delightful article about it.

Edison Plans a Clerkless Store

The "Wizard" has hopes of an automatic concern where there are no counters or waiting for change.

A Doctor Defends Fatness

He solemnly says surplus flesh is like a surplus in the bank and a good thing.

Here are other features told by caption:

Preparing for a New Water Supply for New York
Persons Who Have Seen This Comet Before
A New Police System Supersedes the Old
America Has a Rice Crop of Importance
Foreign Cartoonists' Views of Roosevelt
Secret Accounts Carried in Wall Street
Supreme Court Judges Off the Bench

In the beautiful Pictorial Section, which is made up of fine half-tones printed on glazed paper, there will be a

Portrait of England's New King

together with portraits of the Queen and their son, who will be the Prince of Wales. There will also be reproductions of photographs of news interest, including

Prize Winners at the Carnegie Art Exhibition
England's Great Race Through the Air
The Annual Meet of the Coaching Club
British Celebrities on Rotten Row
The Wreck of the Zeppelin Balloon
The Bryn Mawr May Revels

Tomorrow's Sunday Times

Church Services To-morrow.

Baptist.

AMITY BAPTIST CHURCH, 308-312 West 54th Street, Rev. LEIGHTON WILLIAMS, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M., "The Fourfold Ideal of the Christian People"; 8 P. M., "The Promise of Pentecost."

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, Corner 92nd Street and Amsterdam Av., FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M., "Every One a Preacher"; 8 P. M., "Moral Insanity." Baptism. All welcome.

COLLEGIATE BAPTIST CHURCH OF THE COVENANT, West Thirty-third St., between 8th and 9th Aves.—Dr. Oscar Haywood preaches morning, 10:45. Evening, 7:45, continuation of series on Experimental Religion.

First Outdoor Meeting Cor. 8th Ave. and 33rd St., under auspices of C. E. Society, at 7:15 P. M.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 8 West Forty-sixth Street. The Rev. CHARLES F. AKED, D.D., Minister. Services at 11 and 8 o'clock.

Morning sermon by Rev. S. Edward Young, D. D., Pastor Bedford Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn.

Evening sermon by Dr. Addison Moore. Subject: "Looking for the Silver Lining."

BIBLE CLASSES FOR YOUNG MEN AND YOUNG WOMEN AT 9:30 A. M.

HOPE BAPTIST CHURCH, Broadway, 104th, Rev. E. S. HOLLOWAY, Pastor.—11, "An Exalted Life"; 8, "Except These Bonds."

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, Madison Avenue, cor. 31st Street. CHARLES A. EATON, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—"The Compassion of Christ a Revelation of God and Man."

8 P. M.—"How the Average Man May Develop His Undeveloped Resources."

STRANGERS CORDIALLY INVITED.

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH, Fifth Ave., near 125th St. Rev. J. HERMAN RANDALL, D. D., Minister. Public Worship at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Morning: "The Power of Humility." Evening: "The Portent in the Skies."

SECOND AVE. BAPTIST CHURCH, ABOVE 107TH STREET. Rev. ROBT. F. Y. PIERCE, D. D., pastor. 11 A. M.—"Nothing But Leaves." 7 P. M.—Great Open Air Service. 8 P. M.—"The Lost Chord." Illustrated.

Washington Heights Baptist Church, 145th St., Convent Av.—Rev. Rufus P. Johnston preaches 11 A. M., "Laborers in the Vineyard"; 8 o'clock, Prof. Robertson, Illustrated lecture on "China."

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, Broadway and 56th Street. The Pastor, Rev. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. 8 P. M.—Mrs. James Edward Newcomb speaks. Wednesday 8 P. M. Prayer Meeting.

PILGRIM CHURCH, Madison Ave. and 121st St., FREDERICK LYNCH, Pastor.—11:00. Rev. Caleb S. Dutton of Fourth Unitarian Church, Brooklyn, preaches. 8:00, Pastor gives second address in series on the Bible.

Disciples of Christ (Christian.)

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST, FIRST CHURCH, 823 W. 56th St.; Rev. W. L. FISHER, Pastor. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. M. DELOS SMITH, GOSPEL SINGER.

LENOX AVENUE UNION CHURCH, 74 West 126th St. Services, 11 and 8. WM. BAYARD CRAIG, D.D., LL. D., Minister.

Jewish.

FREE SYNAGOGUE. 81ST ST., COLUMBUS-AMSTERDAM AVS., STEPHEN S. WISE, RABBI. SERVICE SUNDAY MORNING AT 11:15. Centenary Address: ABRAHAM GEIGER, by PROFESSOR FELIX ADLER. ALL ARE WELCOME.

Lutheran.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, Central Park West at 65th St., The Rev. Charles J. Smith, Pastor.—Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. Chief Service at 11 o'clock. Vespers at 8 P. M.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, Broadway and 93d St. W. M. HORN, pastor.—Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M.; Sunday school 9:30 A. M.

Evangelical Lutheran Church of St. James, Madison Ave., 73rd, Dr. J. B. Remensnyder, Pastor.—Services 11 and 8; Sunday School, 9:45 A. M.

Methodist Episcopal.

BEDFORD ST. METHODIST EPISCOPAL Church, Rev. ROBERT H. KELLEY, Pastor.—10:45, "The Church Purpose." 7:45, "To the Victor Belongs the Spoils."

GRACE CHURCH, W. 104TH, Bet. Columbus and Amsterdam.—Christian F. Reisner, D. D., 11 A. M., "Trouble Helping Us." Happy Sunday evening 8, "Worry Cured." A homelike church, hearten up.

MADISON AVENUE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Corner 60th Street. Rev. WALLACE MacMULLEN, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—Preaching by the Pastor. Subject, "The Birthday of the Church of Christ." 8 P. M.—Informal Service. Favorite hymns by choir and congregation. Brief address by Mr. Wm. B. Oliver.

7th Av. METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 14th St. 11—Memorial Service King Edward VII. Addresses, Dr. Hill and Mr. Henry Clews. 8—Mass Meeting, Volunteers of America, Gen. Edward Fielding, Dr. Hill.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH, West End Av. and 86th St. Rev. GEORGE P. ECKMAN, D. D., Pastor. 11—REV. F. P. JOHNSON. 8—VESPER SERVICE, WITH ADDRESS. "A RECIPE FOR RELIGION."

SAINT ANDREW'S CHURCH, 76th St., west of Columbus Av. GEORGE CLARKE PECK, D. D., Minister. 11 A. M.—Rev. Dr. T. C. McClelland. 8 P. M.—Sermon by the Minister.

UNION M. E. CHURCH, 48th St., west of Broadway, J. LEWIS HARTSOCK, minister. —11 A. M., "What Is Sin?" 8 P. M., Musical Service. Address, "The Campaign against Immoral Amusements."

New Church.

CHURCH OF THE NEW JERUSALEM, 35th St., between Park and Lexington Avs.—The Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor. Service, 11 A. M., with sermon by the Pastor. Subject: "THE CLOUD THAT TARRIED."

New Thought

Convention of National New Thought Alliance. Carnegie Lyceum, Saturday, 3 P. M.; Belasco Theatre, Sunday, 3 and 8 P. M. Eminent speakers.

NEW THOUGHT MEETINGS, Plaza Studios, 3 West 58th St.—Sunday, 11 A. M.; Tuesday at noon, and Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Speaker, W. Ellis Williams. Public invited.

NEW THOUGHT CHURCH, Belasco Theatre, W. 42d St., near Broadway.—Sundays, 11 A. M., Julia Seton Sears, M. D., Speaker.

Presbyterian.

BRICK CHURCH, Fifth Ave. and Thirty-seventh Street. Rev. HUGH BLACK, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and at Vesper Service at 4. Bible School, 9:15 A. M. Wednesday evening service at 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West 57th St., bet. Broadway and 7th Av. Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor. Rev. G. H. SMYTH, Jr., Assistant. Dr. Merle-Smith preaches at 11 A. M. & 8 P. M. Evening Subject: "DECISIVE BATTLE." Christian Endeavor Meeting Sunday morning at 9:45. Sunday School, 3 P. M. Devotional Meeting Wednesday evening at 8. ALL WELCOME.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fifth St. Services at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. Rev. CHARLES C. ALBERTSON, D. D., of Rochester, N. Y., will officiate. Morning Subject: "A Prophet's Vision." Afternoon Subject: "Keeping the Faith." Preparatory Lecture Friday evening at 8:15. STRANGERS ARE CORDIALLY INVITED.

FOURTH AVE. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D., Minister, preaches to-morrow in the Assembly Room of the United Charities Building, 106 East 22d St., at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. midweek prayer meeting Wednesday at 8 P. M.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and 91st St. EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor. P. ELWOOD ERICKSON, Assistant. Dr. Work preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Short Organ Recital, 7:45 P. M.

GREENWICH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 141-145 West 13th Street.—10:45, Rev. Arthur T. Pierson will preach. Fifty years ago this day Mr. Pierson was ordained to the Ministry in this building. 7:45, preaching by the pastor, Rev. James H. Hoadley, D. D. Double quartet choir.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast corner of 73d St. Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON SQUARE CHURCH, Madison Avenue and 24th Street. Rev. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., Pastor. Rev. G. R. MONTGOMERY, Ph.D., Assistant Minister. The pastor will preach 11 A. M. and Mr. Montgomery, 8 P. M. Men's popular class under Dr. Fagnani, 9:45 A. M.

PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th St., Amsterdam Av.—11 A. M., Dr. Anson P. Atterbury; 8 P. M., Rev. W. T. Elsing, "The Bright Side of Tenement House Life."

Presbyterian.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway, corner 73d Street.—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by the REV. WM. HIRAM FOULKES, D. D., Pastor First Presbyterian Church, Portland, Oregon.

UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, 700 Park Avenue. Anniversary Exercises. The last Services in the present Buildings. Sunday, May 15—4:30, Farewell Communion Service. Monday, May 16—6:30, Annual Alumni Dinner. Tuesday, May 17—10:30, Meeting of the Alumni Association; 1:00, Directors' Luncheon for the Alumni; 8:00, Anniversary Exercises, Diplomas and Degrees.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Cor. of 10th St., (one block west from Broadway,) GEORGE ALEXANDER, D. D., Pastor.—Public worship to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. The Pastor will preach. Wednesday evening service at 8 o'clock.

WEST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, On 42d St., between 5th and 6th Avs. REV. ANTHONY H. EVANS, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and Rev. Robert R. White at 8 P. M.

WEST 23D ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Near 7th Av.—Rev. S. E. HIGGINS, "The Lumberman's Sky Pilot," at 11; Dr. MENDENHALL at 8.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Amsterdam Ave. and 105th St., REV. A. EDWIN KEIGWIN, D. D., Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Protestant Episcopal.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av., 21st St., Rev. J. LEWIS PARKS, S. T. D., Rector.—Celebrations, 8, 10, 11. Sermon by the Very Rev. Dean Robbins at 11. Organ recital, 7:45. Choral Evensong, 8. Anthems—11, "Holy Spirit Come," Martin. 8, "Blest Are the Departed," Spohr.

CHRIST CHURCH, Broadway, 71st St., Rev. G. A. STRONG, Rector.—8, 11 A. M., (Rector.) 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St., Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector.—Low Masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9. Solemn Masses, Procession and Sermon, (Rector,) 10:45. Evensong and Procession, 4.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION, Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street. Rev. DR. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector. 11 A. M. Morning service and sermon. (rector.) 4 P. M., "The Messiah." Handel. Rev. Andrew F. Underhill, preacher. 8 P. M., The Charles Sprague Smith Memorial Service. 9 P. M., Rabbi Stephen S. Wise: "The Prophetic Note in Modern Life."

CHURCH of the TRANSFIGURATION, 1 E. 29th, DR. GEORGE CLARKE HOUGHTON, Rector, Whitsun Day Communions: 7, 8, 9 o'clock. Concone's Mass and Sermon, (Rector,) 10:30. Choral Evensong, 4 o'clock. Sermon, 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY, 334 West 57th Street. Rector, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L. Holy Communion..... 8 A. M. Morning Prayer and Holy Communion, Preacher, the Rector..... 11 A. M. Evensong: Preacher, Rev. Dr. Rushton. 8 P. M.

EGLISE DU SAINT-ESPRIT, 45 Est 27e Rue.—Services religieux le dimanche a 10h. et a 8h. Rev. A. WITTMEYER, Recteur.

INCARNATION, Madison Avenue, 35th St., 8 A. M. 11 A. M., (Rector;) 4 P. M., (Rector.)

ST. ANDREW'S, 5th Av. and 127th St.—Whitsunday services, 8, 11 A. M., 8 P. M. The Rector, Geo. R. Van De Water, D. D., will preach, and will give his illustrated lectures on "Delightful Dolomites" on three following Wednesday nights in the church schoolroom.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, Madison Avenue, corner 44th Street. The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector. 9:30 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11:00 A. M.—Preacher, the Rector. 4:00 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. R. S. W. Wood. Special Musical Service.

At ST. JAMES'S CHURCH, Madison Av., 71st. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon: Rev. ROBERT B. KIMBER, Superintendent Protestant Episcopal City Mission Society. 12 M.—Holy Communion. 4 P. M.—Evening Prayer and Address: Rev. R. L. BRYDGES. Special Organ Music.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, 84th St. West, near Central Park. Rev. ARTHUR W. JUDGE, Rector.—Services, 8 and 11 A. M. 4 P. M., Service Commemorative of King Edward VII.

Reformed.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 2d Ave. and 7th St. Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 5th Ave. and 29th St. Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Morning: "An Action in Court." Evening: "The Shadow of the Sun."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS, 5th Ave. and 48th St. Rev. MALCOLM JAMES McLEOD, Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH, West End Ave. at 77th St. Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, Seventh Ave., 54th St., Rev. J. R. DURYEE, D. D., Minister.—Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

MADISON AVENUE REFORMED CHURCH, 57th St. and

SCHWARTZ ADVISED BALLINGER'S COURSE

Chief of Field Service Takes Full Responsibility for Clear-Listing of Cunningham Claims.

PINCHOT NOT A "SNAKE"

Ballinger Says He Never Spoke Disparagingly of Chief Forester Before He Took Witness Stand.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Full responsibility for the "clear-listing" of the Cunningham claims and the conduct of those cases before the General Land Office was assumed to-day by H. H. Schwartz, Chief of the Field Service, who was a witness before the Ballinger-Pinchot investigating committee.

Mr. Schwartz laid the blame for the delay in reaching a conclusion in the Alaskan cases at the door of L. R. Glavis, to whom he had given all latitude in investigating them, he said. He said Mr. Ballinger had never takenany initial action in those cases, and that when Mr. Ballinger had "clear-listed" them as Commissionerof the Land Office he had done so on Schwartz's recommendation, based on the report of Spesial Agent Love.

Telling of a meeting he had with Glivas in Seattle last Summer, Mr. Schwartz said they discussed the well-known clash between the Land Office and the Forestry Bureau. Mr. Vertrees asked him to explain to what he attributed the quarrel.

"There will always be friction as long as the Forestry Bureau and the Land Office are in two different departments," said Mr. Schwartz. "They should be either in the Department of Agriculture or in the Interior Department, and as I am in the Interior Department," he added with a smile, "I think they should be in that department."

One of the members of the committee was inquiring of Mr. Schwartz whether he did not think another department was needed, when Representative Graham broke in:

"Don't you think we need another Government!"

"Why, no," retorted Schwartz quickly; "we've got the best Government on eahtr. All we need is a little better fellows to run it."

"Your comulaint, then,is against the fellows who run the Government?" asked Representative Madison.

"Or against the fellows who make the laws to run it," was the reply.

Mr. Madison joined in the general laughter.

Feared Hostile Criticism.

Schwartz said Glavis had requested him to send him a special agent who was a lawyer to assist him in the hearing of the Alaskan cases. He said he was undecided whether to send Sheridan or Knapp, but finally determined to send Sheridan because "Knapp was from New York and some of the magazines, like Collier's, might charge that he was connected with the Guggenheims."

Reading the personal description of Sheridan kept in the records of the department, Schwartz recited various biographical details and wound up effectively:

"And he weighs 178 pounds and has gray eyes."

"Is the possession of gray eyes a qualification?" inquired Mr. Graham.

"No," rejoined the witness, "it's what is back of the gray eyes."

Attorney Pepper attempted to-day to show that the Interior Department was responsible for the numerous complaints against the Forest Service which Chairman Nelson said had been received. He introduced a letter written by Don M. Carr, private secretary to Mr. Ballinger, on Jan. 3 and printed as an advertisement in The Montgomery Times of Mount Ida, Ariz., advising the editor of the paper to transmit to Mr. Nelson affidavits of homesteaders who had made charges of irregularities against the Forest Service in letters to him.

Mr. Ballinger disavowed any knowledge of Mr. Carr's letter and offered a letter he had sent to the editor of the paper last December in response to one from the editor notifying him of the complaints he had received from homesteaders. In this letter Mr. Ballinger said the matter was not within the jurisdiction of his department.

When Mr. Pepper asked Mr. Ballinger if he did not think the "conspiracy" to which he had referred might have been a defensive combination of those who were head and soul for a policy to which he was known to be opposed, Mr. Ballinger replied:

"It was a most amazingly wicked defense."

Maintains Conspiracy Theory.

He then took from his pocket a long résumé which he obtained permission to read and which, he said, would show the existence of a conspiracy to remove him from public life. The résumé had to do with various portions of the testimony during the present investigation and concluded as follows:

"The evidence introduced in the present investigation by the so-called prosecution was all put in by the 18th of March last, and since that time evidence has been introduced by me before the committee. An anonymous pamphlet has been circulated, notwithstanding the truth which has been shown by the evidence in my behalf, and circulated secretly and confidentially, purporting to state what the prosecution has shown, and expressly declining to state any evidence introduced in my behalf. Reliable information discloses that these anonymous pamphlets are being distributed from the home of Gifford Pinchot.

"Pinchot admits that I am an obstacle in the way of the conservation movement which 'we propose to remove,'" said Mr. Ballinger, "and admits that Garfield and Glavis and he are part of the 'we.'"

He spoke of Pinchot's alleged statement to George Otis Smith in which the forester was alleged to have called Ballinger a "yellow dog." Mr. Ballinger said Pinchot had denounced him this because he had overturned some of Garfield's work.

"I guess 'the yellow dog' and the 'snakes' about balance each other, don't they?" interrupted Mr. Pepper.

Mr. Ballinger replied that he had never spoken of Mr. Pinchot disparagingly before he took the stand and that Pinchot was not one of the "snakes."

Mr. Ballinger was excused from the stand with the understanding that he might be recalled for further cross-examination later by attorneys for the "prosecution."

Harrison Scores Wickersham.

Declaring that the purpose of his resolution had been accomplished and that Attorney General Wickersham had virtually "confessed" to the charges made, Representative Harrison withdrew to-day his resolution of inquiry concerning the summary of the Glavis charges on which President Taft based his dismissal of Glavis. The resolution had been pending for some days before the House Judiciary Committee.

"The purpose of my resolution has been accomplished," said Mr. Harrison. "The Attorney General has admitted the charge of the predating of his written opinion in the Ballinger-Pinchot case. This is one of the most serious admissions ever made by a Cabinet officer. Not only is the conservation of our natural resources involved, but also the character and reputation of two public officials.

"This confession of the Attorney General amounts to a conclusion that the President and the Attorney General had agreed to furnish to Congress misleading information—to supply an official document as of one date which was really prepared many weeks later—a document calculated to have a serious, if not conclusive, influence upon questions of the highest public importance.

"The Attorney General offers a startlingly lame excuse; I doubt whether the country will receive it with even respectful consideration."

CHURCH INQUIRY AT MILLS.

Social Service Commission Will Look Into South Bethlehem Conditions.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The presence in Washington to-day of the Rev. Charles Stelzle of New York marked the beginning of an investigation that religious bodies will make into the social and economic conditions of the workers in the South Bethlehem (Penn.) steel plant. He conferred with Commissioner of Labor Neill and Secretary Morrison of the American Federation of Labor.

The investigation was ordered Thursday at a meeting in New York of the Executive Committee of the Social Service Commission of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America. Besides Dr. Stelzle, Dr. Josiah Strong, President of the American Institute of Social Service, and Paul U. Kellogg, director of the Pittsburg survey, were named to make the investigation. It is claimed the council represents the United Protestant forces in America.

The investigation is being undertaken on the strength of a resolution adopted at the first congress of the council, held last year in Philadelphia. That resolution declared it was an immediate Christian duty to study existing conditions in the industrial world; that the Church advocate the cause of workingmen when it is just. This is the first investigation under that resolution.

MAY NOT RAISE THE MAINE.

Army Engineers Believe the Hulk Has Gone to Pieces.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The State Department has begun negotiations with the Government of Cuba for permission to raise the battleship Maine. As the wreck lies in Havana Harbor and has been abandoned for a decade there is no question as to the necessity of appealing to the Cuban Government.

Although they recognize the public sentiment which demands that the Maine be raised, the engineers are extremely doubtful of their ability to do anything of the kind. Many of them believe that the hulk has gone to pieces and the most that can be done will be to recover the bones of some of the victims of the explosion. It is certain that the appropriation of $100,000 made by Congress for the purpose of raising the ship will not be sufficient.

GETS STAMP WORTH $500.

Post Office Department Receives Rare Sample with Profile of Edward VII.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—A postage stamp with a philatelic value of $500 was received to-day by Postmaster General Hitchcock from the International Postal Union headquarters at Berne, Switzerland.

The stamp bears the profile of the late King Edward VII. It was issued for the Straits Settlement, and has the highest face value of any postage stamp ever issued. It is printed in two colors—light orange and lilac. The stamp has been turned over to Stanley I. Slack, Curator of the Postal Museum, to be placed on exhibition.

BELMONTS BACK FOR RACES.

Spent Two Months on a Honeymoon Cruise and Visited Their Chateau.

Among the passengers who landed yesterday morning from the Cunard liner Lusitania were Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont. They spent most of their two months abroad on a honeymoon cruise in the Mediterranean. Before sailing for home Mr. Belmont visited his chateau in France and inspected his stock farm there. He said he found his horses in excellent condition.

"Our trip has been a most delightful one," he said.

English financiers, Mr. Belmont said, looked to America with confidence.

His chief interest just now, he added, was the Cape Cod canal project. The reports from the engineers indicated that the work was in full swing and all the dredges were at work. The result is that the project during the past year has progressed beyond expectations.

Mr. Belmont and his wife were in a hurry to leave the pier, as they attended the opening races at Belmont Park.

125 ACRES TO EACH SOLDIER.

Estrada Offers Land to Men Who Join His Force Against Madriz.

NEW ORLEANS, May 13.—The threatened battle between the Estrada and Madriz forces in Nicaragua may not take place for several days, according to a dispatch received here. It is reported that the largest division of the Madriz forces is now encamped at a point about eight miles south of Bluefields.

A portion of the invading force has been left at Rama to flank the opposing insurgents.

It is believed the Madriz forces are awaiting the arrival of the steamship Venus. That the Venus has put into a port of Central or South America to change its register is not denied by the Madriz representatives in New Orleans.

According to a proclamation of Estrada each volunteer in the insurgent army will receive 125 acres of land for his services, the same to revert to the Government of the East Coast if it is not in cultivation within six years.

EX-PRESIDENT LOBET HURT.

Knocked Down by Auto on Pont Neuf —Injuries Not Serious.

PARIS, May 13.—Ex-President Loubet, while walking across the Pont Neuf during the crush of the noon hour to-day, was knocked down by an automobile. M. Loubet was not seriously injured, but was slightly bruised.

WINDOWS LIKE LANDSCAPE.

Tiffany Studios Exhibit Seven Designed for Robert Graves Mausoleum.

There will be on exhibition at the Tiffany Studios, Forty-fifth Street and Madison Avenue, for the next ten days, a collection of windows which are to be placed in the mausoleum now being erected in Woodlawn Cemetery for Robert Graves of this city.

The mausoleum is octagon in shape, and there are seven windows in all. They are designed and executed under the personal supervision of Louis C. Tiffany. The scheme throughout is on the landscape order. Starting with the two windows on either side of the door are high mountain ranges, with the suggestion of the scrub fir trees at the base of the sun-capped peaks, and leading to the centre opening directly opposite the entrance, where is shown a vision of the Holy City in the clouds, with the reflected sunset light glowing upon a beautiful evening sky.

The coloring of the windows is in tints of blue, gold, and red of the sky, contrasting with the deep purple and green of the mountains and trees. The windows are to be set in a grille of Greek design.

Italians Greet New Consul General.

Many Italians of prominence were down to the French Line pier yesterday afternoon to welcome G. Fara Forni, the newly appointed French Consul General at New York. Mr. Forni arrived on the steamship Provence. He was formerly Italian Consul at Philadelphia.

Dick's Name to Go on Ballot.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 13.—The Supreme Court handed down a decision today refusing to pass on the appeal of Fred R. Mathews of Cleveland, asking a review of the decision of the court at Cleveland, which allowed the name of Senator Charles Dick to go on the ballot at the primary election on May 17.

Cruiser New York at Toulon.

TOULON, May 13.—The American armored cruiser New York, Commander Joseph L. Jayne, arrived here to-day. Salutes were exchanged with the French warships in the harbor and the usual formal visits of the officers made. The New York, which came from Gibraltar, is on her way to the Orient, where she will become the flagship of Rear Admiral John Hubbard, commander in chief of the United States Asiatic fleet, replacing the protected cruiser Charleston.

FLOUTS BEVERIDGE FOR TARIFF VIEWS

Representative Fordney Replies to Indiana Senator in Speech in the House.

OPPOSES PLANS OF TAFT

Thinks Tariff Commission Would Not Remedy the Present Troubles, and Wants No $250,000 Appropriation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Opposition to President Taft's plan for a tariff board, criticism of the recent utterances of Senator A. J. Beveridge, and a general defense of the Payne-Aldrich tariff law marked the speech of Representative J. W. Fordney of Michigan before the House to-day during the debate on the Sundry Civil bill's provision for $250,000 for the creation of a tariff board, to be clothed with power to make a scientific investigation of the difference in the cost of production at home and abroad.

Mr. Fordney, who is one of the most consistent high protectionists in the House, defended the present Tariff bill. Some rates, he maintained, should not have been lowered as much as they were. The reduction of the duty on lumber, he declared, had advanced the price to the consumer and had benefited Canada. His views on the tariff board were in line with those of Representatives Payne and Dalzell and other Republicans.

"I believe," he said, "the 485 members of both houses of Congress are much more competent to judge of the pulse of the people and industrial conditions throughout the country, coming, as they do, from every nook and corner of the United States and its insular possessions, than a commission of five men possibly could be. It has been suggested that a non-partisan commission be appointed. Such a thing is impossible. A man is either a protectionist or he is not. The board, if authorized by law, would be constituted of men believing in the protective tariff policies, or in free trade, or tariff for revenue only.

"What would be the result? A tariff commission constantly agitating changing of existing laws, one member of the commission contending that this or that or the other rate of duty is too high or too low, and his colleagues may differ from him in opinion, taking another position. The result would be that the business world would be kept in constant fear of changes in the tariff. Agitation always causes business paralysis and curtailment of employment of men, a reduction of wages, and constant unsettled conditions."

Mr. Fordney's opposition to the creation of such a board is similar to that which has been advanced by Representatives Payne, Dalzell, and probably a few other strict protectionists.

In criticism of the attitude upon the tariff taken by Senator Beveridge, the Michigan high protectionist said:

"President Taft has taken the position that adoption of the Payne-Aldrich law is the true test of Republicanism. I agree with him. Senator Beveridge, on the other hand, takes the view that is held by Mr. Bryan, whose views on the subject of protection to American industries have more than once in our general elections been repudiated by an overwhelming majority of voters. Senator Beveridge arrays himself against a large majority of the Republicans of the country, who consider the Payne Tariff act a complete fulfillment of the party platform promises for tariff revision as advocated by Blaine, McKinley, Roosevelt, and Taft.

"Mr. Taft before his election as President took the position that a revision of the tariff really meant downward revision on many articles and upward revision on other articles—articles of luxury. This has been accomplished by the new law. Yet the gentleman from Indiana could not see his way clear as a Republican to vote for a measure adopted by the majority of his party. His position reminds me of a story of a very large man and a very small man who occupied one bed. The small man finally decided to kick the big fellow out of the bed, and in the quiet of the night he cautiously crept up behind the big fellow, placed his back against the wall, and, doubling up, placed his feet in the back of the large man and then let fly. The bed went with the big fellow, however, and the little man dropped behind.

"To write a tariff law that will increase the wages of the laborers in the rolling mills, the cotton mills, the woolen mills, or any other mills and reduced to the consumer the price of this labor's product would be a conundrum. Again, a law that will increase the farmer's income, his profits, and reduce the price of farm products—flour, meat, and butter, and all such things that go upon every man's table—would be a second conundrum. The man who could do it would be the wonder of the world. He would be a curiosity.

"I challenge the gentleman from Indiana to present such a bill. His theory is not among possibilities. He would rob Peter to pay Paul, and he seems to think such action would be just and equitable."

IN AID OF DRUNKARDS.

Mayor Gets the Bill Authorizing an Inebriety Board and a Farm.

Mayor Gaynor received from Albany yesterday the bill introduced by Assemblyman Lee authorizing the Board of Estimate to establish a Board of Inebriety for this city, and announced that he will hold a hearing on the measure on next Monday morning.

The bill provides for the appointment by the Mayor of a commission of seven men, two to be physicians, and the Commissioners of Charities and Correction to act as ex officio members. This commission is authorized to establish an office in each borough, at which the arrest of all habitual drunkards is to be reported. The commission is also authorized to create a farm colony, at which all habitual drunkards may be sent by the courts for an indeterminate sentence of "not less than a year and not more than three years."

The definition of inebriates and drunkards is so worded in the bill as to include morphine, cocaine, and other drug "fiends."

New Franklin County Treasurer.

ALBANY, May 13.—Gov. Hughes sent to the Senate to-day the nomination of Burton L. Reynolds of Malone to be Treasurer of Franklin County in place of the late Frank L. Carpenter. The nomination was confirmed.

FOR THE TABLE.

Peanut oil, which is used for everything for which olive oil is employed, is a satisfactory economy which many housekeepers are practising. Some people consider it more palatable than olive oil. In small quantities there is little difference in the price, but much by the can. Peanut oil by the half-gallon can is $1.03, and by the gallon, $1.92. Fine imported Italian olive oil is $1.57 for a half-gallon can and $2.78 for the gallon. Fine imported French olive oil is $1.74 for the half-gallon can and $3.18 for the gallon. The peanut oil is made in Delft, Holland, from peanuts imported from Africa.

Green kern soup was one of the dishes at a woman's luncheon at the Hotel Majestic the other day. Women who were notable housekeepers attended the luncheon, but not one of them knew what green kern was. It is the heart of the wheat and comes put up in packages in the same way as peas, beans, and lentils, and is 17 cents a package. It has a peculiar flavor and makes a soup something like that of the dried pea.

Small yellow and red tomatoes which are pretty for decorating salads are expensive. The small yellow tomatoes cost 49 cents a pound, and the red ones, for some reason, nearly twice as much, 94 cents. The fancy tomatoes, at one place where they are sold, come from Llewelen Park, where they are grown by Japanese farmers. The tomatoes of the regular size are 19 cents a pound.

A pretty pattern for table linen shows a small ear of corn with the husks open.

Pretty new luncheon and tea cloths are made of a rather coarse linen, plain, and the edge is finished with a large scallop, this embroidered in a plain color. Different colors are used for different cloths. One of the prettiest colors for Spring and Summer is green. There are round centre pieces and doilevs made in this wry as well as the larger cloths to cover a small table.

Gay table cloths and napkins for Summer homes have colored borders. One of these shows clusters of pink roses tied with a green double-bow knot.

SUFFRAGISTS IN AUTO PARADE

Rich Women Will Lend Their Cars for Big Protest Meeting.

The automobile parade to the open-air suffrage protest meeting to be held in Union Square on May 21 will be one of the features of the day. While many wealthy women will loan their automobiles for the occasion, others among the Suffragists will have nothing to do with it. Mrs. William M. Ivins of the Woman Suffrage Party will send her automobile, and she is helping the work in many ways, though personally she does not approve of the idea, and will not attend.

Mrs. Frederick Nathan of Mrs. Mackay's Equal Franchise Society is strongly opposed to the open-air meeting, and will have nothing to do with it, though a strong member of the Woman Suffrage Party which is arranging the meeting.

Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw will allow the use of her automobile, and as Mrs. Belmont believes it would be better for the women to march to Union Square, she has not decided whether she will send her automobile. Neither Mrs. Belmont nor the Political Equality Association will be represented at the demonstration.

The list of speakers for the meeting has been completed and will be given out within a few days. There is no change in the Chairmen in charge of the grand stands. Mrs. Chapman Catt will head Platform A at the north end of Union Square and represent the Woman Suffrage Party; Mrs. Stanton Blatch will be at the stand of the League for Self-Supporting Women, Miss Jessie Ashley will preside at the Collegiate Equal Suffrage League stand, Miss Helen Murphy will represent the Suffragettes and Mrs. Hoy-Greeley the Co-operative Equal Suffrage League. Members of these organizations will march from their respective headquarters, and many of the women, though accustomed to speaking for suffrage, have stage fright at the thought of marching.

The lower east side members of the Woman Suffrage Party have been looking forward to the protest meeting with great enthusiasm, but as the pageant for little ones connected with the downtown settlements which will take part is scheduled for the same day at Corlears Hook Park, many of the mothers will be unable to attend. However, Miss L. L. Dock of the Nurses' Settlement, who is leader of the Second Assembly District, will bring a big party. Cherry Hill is not enthusiastic for suffrage, and will not be represented. Miss Dock's constituents will carry yellow banners with the letters "W. S. P." and the number of their district. Miss Gertrude Eastman, leader of the Sixth Assembly District, which takes in the east side above Stanton Street and east of Clinton, will bring a delegation, as will Mrs. Rappaport, a Russian, who is leader of the Fourth Assembly District, north of Grand Street.

Commissioner Stover has given the women the use of Union Square from 2 P. M. until 7 P. M. The meeting, which is to protest against the action of the Legislature with regard to the Woman Suffrage bill, will be the only demonstration of this kind ever given, and will include women of all classes, rich and poor. The grand stands will be at the north end and in the centre of the square, and speeches will be made from automobiles at the south end.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Liquidation of Turkish Rug Entries Should Be Made in Piasters.

A difference between the Government and John G. Uhrlaub, an importer of Turkish rugs, was settled yesterday by the Board of United States General Appraisers in favor of the latter. The question arising in the case was one of exchange.

It appears that the invoice items are extended in francs; totals are given in piasters, and the final grand total, after adding certain items is given in piasters. Collector Loeb converted the francs into United States money at the rate of 19.3 cents to the franc. The claim of the importer is that the Collector should have converted the piasters into United States money at the rate of 4.4 cents per piaster, or whatever rate was at that time proclaimed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Judge Waite, in his decision sustaining the importer's contention, says:

"From the testimony it was shown that the custom in buying rugs in Constantinople has been to purchase them in piasters and to settle and pay for them in piasters. But it appears that the reckoning and dealing are done on the basis of francs—25 francs per 10 piasters. The francs—25 francs per 100 piasters. The as an arbitrary unit of value, not known as such in the transaction of the business, either in purchase or sale. Hence we conclude that the contention of the importer is correct, and conversion should have been directly from the piaster to the United States money."

BUSINESS TROUBLES

NETTIE R. GIBSON.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Nettie R. Gibson, grocer, at 37 Greenwich Avenue, show liabilities of $1,090 and assets of $1,962, consisting of stock, $750; fixtures, $1,000, and accounts, $212.

TILLIE STEIN.—Tillie Stein, housewife, of 90 Lewis Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,029 and no assets. She has one creditor, an Ulster County brewing company of Brooklyn, which obtained a judgment against her on Aug. 18, 1909, on a note of Josef Stein, which she indorsed.

BASILEA & CALANDRA.—A meeting of creditors of Basilea & Calandra, Inc., wholesale dealers in groceries, wines, &c., at 130 to 138 Charlton Street, was held yesterday at the office of Macgrane Coxe, referee in bankruptcy, at 50 Church Street. Many claims were proved, and Edward S. Thomas was elected trustee, with a bond of $20,000.

PAUL H. ZAGAT.—Paul H. Zagat, a clerk, of 483 Central Park West, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $23,755, and assets of $31, consisting of three shares of stock of the International Public Service Corporation, $30, and one share of stock of the Pacific Chemical Company, $1. The debts were contracted mostly in 1898-1900. The largest creditor is the Riverside Bank, $13,231, money loaned, and $4,411 on his indorsement of notes for George H. and Mendel Zagat.

MORRIS ROSEN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Morris Rosen, manufacturer of cloaks and suits at 23 East Eighth Street, by these creditors: Altkrug & Muldoon, Inc., $300; Julius Altkrug, $170, and Hillel Kremer, $157. It was alleged that he is insolvent, made preferential payments of $1,000, and transferred merchandise and accounts of $1,000. He began business in 1899, a petition in bankruptcy was filed against him on Dec. 27, 1907, he received a discharge on June 15, 1908, and resumed business. The liabilities are reported to be $8,000, and the assets $800.

BARNET SCHATZ.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Barnet Schatz, individually and as a partner in the firm of Perlhefter & Schatz, auctioneers, of 88 University Place, show liabilities of $33,913 and nominal assets of $34,603, consisting of stock, $9,000; fixtures, $1,107; accounts, $600; cash, $1,600, and real estate, $18,600, mortgaged for $8,600, on Wyona Street and New Jersey Avenue, Brooklyn. Among the creditors are the Twenty-third Ward Bank, $10,000; Broadway Trust Company, $5,114; Fourteenth Street Bank, $2,200; George A. F. North, Jr., $8,000, secured; Louis Pink, $3,000, secured, and the Middleboro Realty Company, 1,750.

ALONSO, DUMONT & CO.—Jose J. Alonso and Gerome S. Dumont, who compose the firm of Alonso, Dumont & Co., exporters of general merchandise and importers at 25 Broad Street, with offices in Havana, Cuba, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $52,693, of which $16,450 are secured by merchandise valued at $19,421, and assets of $12,635, consisting of merchandise, $1,960; office furniture, $750; accounts, $8,778; notes, $190; cash, $407, and claim for damages, $550. Among the creditors are the National Bank of Cuba, $5,910; Bank of Commerce, $5,400, secured; William Avis & Co., $5,500, secured; Dumont Commission Company, $2,200, secured; R. L. Weed, $3,000, secured; B. Torres, Havana, $2,875, J. Schmidt, Havana, $2,600, and Delinia Hermanio, Cero, Venezuela, $3,000.

Out of Town.

BOSTON, May 13.—Harry M. Nash, conducting the Ideal Silk Store, 59 Temple Place, this afternoon filed schedules in bankruptcy. His schedules disclose liabilities of $27,572, practically all of which is unsecured to about fifty creditors. The principal unsecured creditors are the Boston Dry Goods Company, 95 Essex Street, merchandise sold, $4,000; William Robinson, Forrest Street, Cambridge, money loaned, $16,500, and L. E. Freeman, this city, money loaned, $700. Assets are valued at $1,401.

Judgments.

These judgments, for amounts of more than $100, were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Alford, Henry G.—Whiting Paper Co., $797.
Ahlbach, John—J. Jaburg et al., $144.
Altieri, Carmino—E. J. Winterroth et al., $121.
Abelow, Harris—L. Kohn, $143.
Breit, William—M. Cohen et al., $109.
Bachman, Otto B.—N. Y. Telephone Co., $220.
Brodsky, Harry, et al.—McDermott Co., $241.
Butler, James—J. Slmnott, executor, $220.
Berthet, Emily C.—B. Altman & Co., $426.
Balmanno, Alexander W., et al.—J. Swenson, $317.
Baumer, Francis and Perle—E. I. Outterson, $5,107.
Same—Same, $7,766.
Barker, Charles B.—E. M. Barker, $1,866.
Brennan, Mathew T.—J. Knapp, $201.
Barad, Moses, et al.—R. Mandel, $2,625.
Camisa, Frederick—City of New York, $193.
Camisa, Joseph—Same, $193.
Carmel, Joseph—Same, $868.
Chisholm, William—Same, $368.
Chapman, Charles W.—Same, $548.
Cimiotti, Sarah—Same, $458.
Clews, Elizabeth—Same, $199.
Coile, Andrew W., Jr.—Same, $193.
Cohn, Rudolph—Same, $108.
Cohen, Jacob—Same, $199.
Colangelo, Luigi—Same, $108.
Conboy, John B.—Same, $193.
Coudeil, Henry J.—Same, $281.
Cox, Patrick F.—Same, $281.
Cronenberg, Harry—Same, $281.
Cronk, Louis—Same, $368.
Dutenhofer, Adam—C. S. Liebeskind, $325.
Daly, Lizzie T. E.—L. Levin, $208.
Doyle, John—J. Sinnott, $288.
De Florez, Raphael—Brooks Brothers, $140.
Engeman, Peter C.—C. Wheeler $391.
Forbes, Harold A.—Adelphia College, $525.
Frank, Jay—N. Y. Telephone Co., $160.
Freyland, John—S. Hatch, $281.
Feldman, Adolf—A. Blum, Jr.'s, Sons, $163.
Feldstein, Philip (not summoned) and Herman —B. Bloch, $199.
Friedman, Morris and Katie—L. Malvin, $487.
Friedman, Hyman and Elizabeth, and others—C. Glatner, $746.
Gerst, Samuel, et al.—E. Cohen, $416.
Goldstein, Morris L.—S. Corn, $169.
Gremaldy, Antonio—J. Schwartz, $121.
Griffith, Hugh, et al.—J. Swenson, $317.
Gottlieb, Samuel—R. Reiss, $1,660.
Hochstim, Max—N. Y. Telephone Co., $191.
Hart, Thomas—Same, $112.
Harcombe, James—Same, $124.
Hodge, James G.—Woodbury Granite Co., $1,191.
Halliday, Wm. T.—J. F. Hannigan, $129.
Jacobs, Arthur—A. Van Borne Stuyvesant, $171.
Kramer, Nathan—S. Seligman, $328.
Kennelly, Dennis, et al.—J. Swenson, $317.
Kimball, Willard R.—Grand Pacific Hotel Co., $167.
Kranz, Jennie, et al.—C. Glatner, $746.
Light, Benjamin, et al.—M. Weinus, $2,098.
Livingston, Emanuel—J. J. Murphy, $205.
Levy, Gedalla, et al.—M. Demarest Co., Inc., $241.
Lentz, Louis—Robert L. Stillson Co., costs, $127.
Lynch, Thomas E.—J. R. Salmon, $155.
Montague, Gilbert H., receiver—John Wanamaker, New York, costs, $108.
Menzel, George E., attorney—F. Lindenger, $153.
Middleton, Virginia F.—W. P. McCarthy, $369.
Milazzo, George S.—D. H. Blair et al., $981.
McNulty, Mary I., administratrix—I. Strauss et al., costs, $120.
McCoun, Sidney D.—D. Von Bremen et al., $706.
Same—M. B. Miller et al., $1,947.
Nisbet, George A. and Grace E.—H. L. Fox, $503.
Rooder, Charles—Hobart Electric Manufacturing Co., $586.
Romer, Herman H. or Henry—G. A. Macdonald, $125.
Ricketts, Elizabeth M.—P. A. Weinberg et al., $2,621.
Rosenzweig, Javon, et al.—R. Mandel, $2,625.
Shapiro, Samuel—D. Rosenschein, costs, $108.
Sugarman, Joseph D., et al.—I. Allen, costs, $111.
Silverberg, Samuel, et al.—I. Allen, costs, $111.
Stein, Bernhard, et al.—H. Grundman, $1,210.
Schoholtz, Thomas—S. Schmukler, $261.
Shuttleworth, Agnes, (not summoned) & James T.—H. Kramer et al., $103.
Seidman, Jacob—Empire Import Herring Co., $103.
Shoiman, Samuel, or Schulman, et al.—Sayles Zahn Co., $340.
Traub, Ignatz, et al.—Sayles Zahn Co., $340.
Vivian, George—Allen Advertising Agency, $279.
Velle, Jesse G.—M. L. Shulenberger, $1,456.
Weinberg, Hirsch, (not summoned,) et al.—E. Cohn, $416.
Weinberg, J. Lewis & Meyer, et al.—M. Weinus, $2,098.
White, Frank R.—Harrold Motor Car Co., $250.
Wilson, Louis—S. Trachman, $378.
Whittier, Judith—C. Charlesworth, $352.
Zweifach, Abraham and Anna, et al.—C. Glatner, $746.
Karp Brothers, incorporated—S. Langer, $361.
Greenwich Savings Bank—E. R. Heilpern, $896.
Maiden Lane Safe Deposit Co.—Mosler Safe Co., costs, $792.
E. Spencer Hall & Co.—A. Diederich, $2,825.
Elvell Realty Co.—West End Manufacturing Co., $219.
Bangel Construction Co. et al.—M. Demarest Co., incorporated, $241.
Hamilton Dining Rooms et al.—H. Grundman, $1,210.
City of N. Y.—A. G. Larkin, $119,048.
McLer Electric and Manufacturing Co.—T. P. Walls et al., $655.
Bathrick Mailing Co.—M. Robinson, $185.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date that when judgment was filed:

Allis-Chalmers Co.—Pelton Water Wheel Co., May 3, 1910, $2,657.
American Photographic Co.—A. Kirwin, April 18, 1910, $6,182.
Dempsey, William J.—C. B. Page, Nov. 30, 190—, $662.
Hurtig & Seamon—C. P. Morrison et al., April 8, 1908, (reversed,) $4,822.
Bright, Anna W.—A. W. Ploger, Jan. 5, 1909, (reversed,) $931.
Escher, Louisa M.—J. Hirstein, Nov. 30, 1908, $192.
Fitzmaurice, Michael F.—J. J. Clark, May 9, 1910, $122.
Fisher, Victorine—S. Tessler, Dec. 22, 1909, $140.
Goldstein, Albert—I. Tanenbaum, Son & Co., Jan. 10, 1910, $339.
New York Taxicab Co.—J. Hoey, April 7, 1910, $144.
Same—N. R. Rutter, April 25, 1910, $550.
Rogers, Benjamin T., Jr., et al.—W. H. Holdridge, March 14, 1910, $2,796.
Ovitt, Albert B., et al.—W. H. Holdings, March 14, 1910, $2,796.
Isele, Robert and Amalie—A. M. Klein, April 25, 1910, $533.
Marcuson, Isaac—F. S. Isaac, Jan. 31, 1910, $10,258.
Murtagh, Charles E., et al.—S. Tierschwel, April 20, 1910, $992.
McCarthy, John and James I., et al.—Same, April 20, 1910, $992.
Kennedy, Jennie V. and John—M. L. Hardman, Aug. 18, 1904, $578.
Nesbit, Frederick T.—H. F. Jaeger, May 13, 1910, $217.
Esser, Joseph H.—C. M. Coon, Feb. 9, 1910, $1,152.
Sele, Mortimer B., Jr.—J. P. McGowan, June 9, 1909, $443.
Battista, Salvatore, et al.—Italian-American Trust Co., Feb. 18, 1910, (canceled,) $4,469.
Procario, Vincenzo, et al.—Same, Feb. 18, 1910, (canceled,) $4,469.
Cozzilio, Cristoforo, et al.—Same, Feb. 18, 1910, (canceled,) $4,469.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving and resident buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Welek, C. F., & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; C. F. Welek, linens, ribbons, and notions; Hotel Broztell.

Joslin Dry Goods Company, Denver, Col.; J. J. Milburn, cloaks, suits, and waists; 214 Church Street; Hotel Cumberland.

Sessions, F. W., Millinery Company, Utica, N. Y.; J. V. Clement, laces and hats; 621 Broadway.

May Company, Cleveland, Ohio; S. Weill, domestics; 4 Washington Place; Hotel Cadillac.

Heilprin, A., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; L. H. Friedlander, cloaks and suits; Hotel Navarre.

Portland's Emporium, Portland, Oregon; F. E. Solomon, dry goods; H. Solomon, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Kann, S., Sons & Co., Washington, D. C.; Miss C. Manderfield, millinery; 621 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Farwell, J. V., Company, Chicago, Ill.; E. T. Fogarty, linens; 72 Leonard Street; Hotel Seville.

Graff, A., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; A. F. Lippincott, carpets; Hotel Grand.

Hicks-Hodge-Jamerson Company, Knoxville, Tenn.; J. O. Hicks, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Grand.

Miller, Daniel, Company, Baltimore, Md.; J. H. Spencer, domestics; Hotel Grand.

Miller Brothers Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.; A. Mathis, notions, laces, ribbons, hosiery, and gloves; Hotel Navarre.

Boston Dry Goods Company, Boston, Mass.; F. F. Baldwin, domestics; 72 Grand Street; Hotel Wolcott.

Ambach, D. S., Columbus, Ohio; clothing; Hoffman House.

Sulzbacher, L., Steubenville, Ohio; dry goods; Hoffman House.

Renwick Brothers & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; A. W. Renwick, hats; 626 Broadway; Hotel Grand.

Galveston Dry Goods Company, Galveston, Texas; G. Seligson, carpets; Hotel Seville.

Twelfth Street Store, Chicago, Ill.; J. Walsh, ribbons, notions, and laces; Hotel Albany.

Guide for Buyers

Directory of Wholesale Merchants and Manufacturers.

For rates for advertising telephone 1000 Bryant.

ADVERTISING NOVELTIES & SOUVENIRS.
A. C. Bosselman & Co., 469 Broadway.
BELTS, BAGS, AND FANCY GOODS.
Baron & Horowitz, 45 to 51 Lispenard St.
CAMP OUTFITS & SPORTSMEN'S GOODS.
Chas. J. Godfrey Co., 91 Chambers Street.
CROCHET AND KNIT SCARFS.
Blanchard & Price, 142 Fifth Avenue.
CUT GLASS.
J. Hoare & Co., (Exhibit.) Grand Hotel.
FANCY FEATHERS and Feather Novelties.
C. Weisker & Co., 9 and 11 W. 4th, n. B'way.
HUMAN HAIR.
Milton Mayer, Importer, (Mfg. trade,) 22 W. 21 St.
LADIES' KIMONOS and Dressing Sacques.
R. Mahan & Co., Mfrs., 98 Washington St.
MANICURE SUPPLIES.
Lustr-ite, (Floridine Mfg. Co.,) 42 Franklin.
MARABOUT BOAS, MUFFS, & NOVELTIES.
Hauser & Davis, Mfrs., 59 East 8th St.
NECKWEAR—Men's.
Berliner, Strauss & Meyer, 733, 735, 737 B'way.
Keiser Cravats, 10-16 West 20th Street.
PERFUME AND TALCUM POWDERS.
C. E. Selick, "Florentine," 56 Leonard St.
RAINCOATS.
Harris Raincoat Co., 87-89 Fifth Avenue.
**SPECTACLES, Eye

NASHVILLE
TENNESSEE
4½% BONDS
Price and Particulars Upon Application.
A. B. Leach & Co.
149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

City of Camden, N. J.
20 & 30 year 4½s
LEGAL INVESTMENT FOR NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY & CONNECTICUT SAVINGS BANKS AND TRUSTEES.
TAX EXEMPT IN NEW JERSEY
Price on Application.
O'CONNOR & KAHLER
49 Wall Street, New York.

J. G. White & Co. Preferred
Underwood Typewriter Common
Texas Oil Company Stock
Am. Light & Traction Co. Stocks
Tri-City Ry. & Light Co. Stocks
Eastern Penna. Rys. Co. Securities
Lamarche & Coady
'Phone 5775-6 Broad. 25 Broad St., New York

NEW YORK STATE Canal 3s
Clark, Dodge & Co.
51 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LETTERS OF CREDIT
N. W. HARRIS & CO
BANKERS
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

WANTED
Pere Marquette Cons. 4's 1951
Roch. Syr. & Eastern 1st 5's 1945
E. & C. RANDOLPH,
Members New York Stock Exchange,
111 Broadway, New York.
OPEN MARKET SECURITIES DEPARTMENT
Horace Hatch, Mgr. T. F. Shields, Bonds.
Dealers in Investment and Other Securities of the United States, Canada and Mexico.

BANK STOCKS TRUST CO. STOCKS
Wanted and for Sale
Duval, Carroll & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
66 BROADWAY NEW YORK

Scrip of the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Co.
Bought & Sold.
Taylor, Smith & Evans
Members New York Stock Exchange
Phone 7355 Hanover. 49 Wall Street.

Alfred Mestre & Co
BANKERS
Members New York Stock Exchange
37 Wall St. New York 130 So. 15th St. Philadelphia

Minn. St. & St. Paul City 5s, 1928
Minneapolis St. Ry. 5s, 1919
St. Paul City Cable 5s, 1937
Second Ave., Cons. 5s, 1948
Milwaukee Gas 4s, 1927
Paterson & Co. BONDS
Traction, Gas, Inactive Railroads
Tel. 1985-6-7 Rector. 20 BROAD ST., N. Y.

La Crosse & Davenport 5s, 1919
Chic. & Missouri River 5s, 1926
Milwaukee, Lake Shore & West. 5s, 1929
W. C. Langley & Co.
BANKERS
10 WALL ST. 'Phone 5360 Rector.

Schmidt & Gallatin
Bankers and Brokers
Members of the New York Stock Exchange.
111 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Potter, Choate & Prentice
Members New York Stock Exchange
BANKERS
55 WALL ST. NEW YORK

Atlantic City Gas Co. Stock
Penington, Colket & Co.
Members N. Y. & Phila. Stock Exchanges.
115 BROADWAY.
TELEPHONE Cortlandt 1154-5.

E. H. ROLLINS & SONS
STATE, MUNICIPAL and CORPORATION BONDS.
43 Exchange Place, New York.
Boston Chicago Denver San Francisco
Telephone—Hanover 7007.

SERIAL BONDS
secured by such natural resources as Timber, Coal, Iron Ore and Water Power, netting from 5 to 6 per cent. Descriptive circulars on request.
Peabody, Houghteling & Co.
Established 1865. 181 La Salle St., Chicago

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Dull and Irregular—Call Money Rates, 3½@4 Per Cent.

TRADING AT LOW EBB

Grain and Cotton Markets In Rapid Advances—Exchange Up—Banks Gain Cash on Week.

Yesterday's stock market was very much like that of Thursday, with the possible exception that the trading was considerably less active. With the business of the first and final hour of the session removed transactions would have fallen to negligible proportions, and with them included the total makes up one of the smallest days of the present year on the Stock Exchange. Under the circumstances it would be idle to attribute to the movement of prices any significance. In the course of the dullest periods of the session quotations declined easily under small offerings, while later on near the close they recovered with equal facility upon what seemed to be simply short covering. Perhaps because their attention was not otherwise engaged traders on the floor of the Exchange managed to set afloat more than the usual number of rumors and reports regarding various properties in whose shares they are conceivably interested. This was true of the Wabash, control of which was turned over during the course of the day to no less than three other railroads, and of the Canadian Pacific, which became the vicarious buyer of at least three American railroads. Naturally enough Wabash stocks and bonds and Canadian Pacific supplied absolute confirmation of all these stories by standing out from the rest of the market through their strength and relative activity. The real interest of the day centred in the grain and cotton markets. The speculative operations in May wheat went forward vigorously in Chicago to the accompaniment of a flood of crop damage stories, while on the Cotton Exchange the versatile gentleman whose proceedings in Chicago were responsible for the commotion there found time to put up May cotton a dollar or more a bale at the expense of a stubborn short interest. As feats of strength and endurance these performances are doubtless full of interest, but as an index to coming crops they are altogether worthless.

Another violent rise in the foreign exchange market not unnaturally excited the suspicion that that market is at the moment subject to manipulation. There seems to be no good reason why bankers having bills to sell as a result of the flotation of our securities abroad should not seek to put these out at the highest possible prices, and this there is some evidence to show they are trying to do. A rise of 40 points in demand sterling was reduced before the end of the day to 20 points, and intermediate fluctuations were unusually wide and rapid. Preliminary estimates of the currency movements of the week foreshadowed a gain of some $7,000,000 in cash by the local banks, practically all of this again coming from the interior.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Chicle Co. for dividend on common.
American Tobacco Co. for dividend on common.
Dolores Mines for dividend.
General Asphalt Co. for dividend.
Massachusetts Gas Co. for dividend on preferred.
Pittsburg, Bessemer & Lake Erie Railroad for dividend on preferred.
Vandalia Railroad for dividend.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

American Steel Foundries Co.
Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co.
Cambria Steel Co.
Canadian Cement Co. on preferred.
Connecticut Railway & Lighting Co. on common and preferred.
Dayton Breweries on preferred.
Havana Electric Railway on common and preferred.
International Smokeless Powder and Chemical Co. on preferred.
Mobile Electric Co. on preferred.
Procter & Gamble Co. on common.
Sears, Roebuck & Co. on common.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 3½@4 per cent., with the last loan at 3¾ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 3¾ per cent.

Time money rates, 4 per cent. for sixty days, 4@4¼ per cent. for ninety days and four, five, and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 4½@5 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4½@5¼ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5½ per cent. for others.

Private discount rates abroad; London, 3⅝ per cent., up ⅛ per cent.; Paris, 2⅝ per cent., up ⅛ per cent.; Berlin, 3 per cent. unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $320,667,072; balances, $9,665,479. Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,751,240. The local banks gained $1,259,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations this week.

Sterling exchange was strong, with demand quoted at $4.8680@$4.8690, sixty days at $4.8350@$4.8390, and cables at $4.8715@$4.8730.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.18¾@5.18⅝, plus 1-16 for cables, 5.18⅝ less 3-64@5.18¾ for sight. Reichsmarks, 95 plus 1-64@95 1-16 plus 1-32 for cables, 95 less 1-32@95 plus 1-32 for sight, and 94⅝@94½ plus 1-32 for sixty days.

Exchange on New York at Boston was par; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, 25c premium; New Orleans, commercial, $1 discount; bank, 90c premium; San Francisco, 25c premium; St. Paul, 60c premium; Savannah, buying, 75c discount; selling, 75c premium; Montreal, par.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was 1-16d lower in London, at 24 13-16d per ounce, and ¼ lower in New York, at 53⅝c per ounce. Mexican dollars unchanged at 44@48c.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 216 failures in the United States during the week, against 191 for the previous week and 224, 281, 184, and 161 for the corresponding weeks of 1909 to 1906. The Middle States had 76, New England 26, Southern 39, Western 44, Northwestern 15, Far West 16, and Territories 0. Canada had 24, against 18 for the preceding week. About 90 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had capital of $5,000 or less, and about 6 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cigar A 4s, March 15, 1911	....	98¼
Am. Cigar B 4s, March 15, 1912	....	99¼
Beth. Steel Co. 6s, Nov., 1914	....	97
Chicago & Alton 5s, March 15, 1913	....	98
C., C., C. & St. L. 5s, March 15, 1913	98¾	99¼
Interborough 6s, May, 1911	....	100¼
Kan. City Ry. & L. 6s, Sept., 1912	97¾	100¾
Minn. & St. Louis 5s, Feb., 1911	....	98¼
St. Louis & S. F. 5s, March, 1913	....	99¾
Southern 6s, Feb., 1913	99½	99¾
Tidewater Co. 6s, June, 1913	....	98
West. Tel. & Tel. 5s, Feb. 1, 1912	....	100¼
West. El. & Mfg. Co. 5s, Aug., 1910	....	100¼
Balt. & Ohio 4½s, June, 1913	....	98¾
Interest to be added.		

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
4s, May, 1959, f'chg	99¾	99¾	99⅝	99⅝
4½s, May, 1957, f'chg	108	108⅜	108	108⅜
4½s, Nov., 1957, f'chg	108	108⅜	108	108⅜
4½s, May, 1917, f'chg	102¼	..	102¼	..
4½s, Nov., 1917, f'chg	102½	..	102½	..
4s, Nov., 1958, f'chg	99¾	99¾	99⅝	99⅝
4s, May, 1957, f'chg	99¾	99¾	99⅝	99⅝
4s, May, 1919, f'chg	99¼	100⅛	99¼	99¾
4½s, Mar., 1930, w. i.	101	101¼	101	101¼
4s, Nov., 1956, reg	98½	99⅝	98½	99⅝
4s, Nov., 1936, reg	98½	99⅝	98½	99⅝
3½s, Nov., 1955, f'chg	88	89	88½	89
3½s, May, 1954, coup	88	88⅝	88	88⅝
3½s, May, 1951, reg	87¾	88¼	87¾	88¼
3½s, Nov., 1941, reg	87½	89½	87½	89½
*4s, Nov., 1910, rev	101½	102½	102½	102½
*Coupon or registered.				

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Friday.

Total sales May 13, 1910 339,922
From Jan. 1, 1910 76,425,218
Corresponding period last year 72,416,349

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
97½	98¾	100	Allis-Chalmers	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	— ⅛
34	35	200	Allis-Chalmers pf	....	....	....	....	....
70	70½	15,600	Amalgamated Copper	84	84½	84	84½	— ½
37½	38	300	Am. Beet Sugar	69¼	70¼	69½	70	— ½
9⅞	10	700	Am. Can	37½	37½	37½	37½	+ ½
73½	73¾	100	Am. Can pf	97⅞	10	9⅞	9⅞	+ ¼
61¼	61⅞	600	Am. Car & Foundry	73½	73¾	73½	73½	....
66¼	67	600	Am. Cotton Oil	61	61⅝	61	61¼	+ ½
33½	34	100	Am. Hide & Leath. pf	66	66½	66	66½	+ ½
24½	25¼	100	Am. Ice Securities	33¼	33½	33¼	33½	+ ⅝
14⅞	14⅝	200	Am. Linseed	25½	25¼	25	25¼	— ¾
36	36½	500	Am. Linseed pf	13⅞	14	13⅞	14	+ ⅛
5⅜	6⅝	200	Am. Malt	35⅞	36¼	35½	36¼	+ ½
79½	79⅝	9,600	Am. Smelt. & Ref	6	6	6	6	+ ⅛
104	104½	200	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	79	79⅞	78½	79½	+ ½
54	54½	300	Am. Steel Foundries	54	54⅞	54	54½	+ ⅝
123¼	124	200	Am. Sugar Ref	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	+ ⅛
136¾	136⅞	700	Am. Tel. & Tel	54	54½	54	54½	+ ½
95	97	300	Am. Tobacco pf	123¼	123¼	123¼	123¼	+ ¼
43½	43¾	100	Anaconda Cop. Min	136½	136¾	136½	136¾	+ ¼
110	110⅞	4,000	At., Top. & Santa Fé	95⅜	96	95½	96	+ ½
123¼	124⅞	200	Atlantic Coast Line	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜	+ ½
110⅜	111	100	Baltimore & Ohio	109⅞	110⅛	109½	110	+ ¼
90	91	200	Baltimore & Ohio pf	124	124	123¼	123¼	....
..	..	10	Bank of Commerce	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞	—1½
80⅜	80⅞	100	Bethlehem Steel pf	90⅞	91	90⅞	91	+1
146	148	18,380	Brooklyn R. Transit	210	210	210	210	....
193	193½	200	Brooklyn Union Gas	53	53	53	53	—6
..	..	12,525	Canadian Pacific	80⅝	81¼	80½	80⅝	+ ⅛
41¾	41⅞	100	Can. Pac. cfs., 3d pd	146	146½	146	146⅞	....
87⅝	87⅞	3,125	Central Leather Co	189¾	194¼	189¾	193¼	—3⅞
45	47	13,700	Chesapeake & Ohio	Pay	Pay	Pay	Pay	+ ⅞
27	27½	100	Chicago & Alton	42	42¾	41⅝	41⅞	— ¼
50½	51½	400	Chi. Great Western	87	88	87	87⅞	+ ⅛
138⅝	138½	4,000	Chi. Gt. Western pf	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	—1⅛
156½	157	100	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	26⅞	27	26⅞	27	....
152	152½	400	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	40½	40⅝	40½	40⅝	+ ⅛
38	38⅞	600	Chi. & Northwestern	138⅝	138⅝	137⅝	138⅛	....
60	60½	100	Colorado Fuel & Iron	156⅞	156⅞	156⅞	156⅞	....
75¾	76¼	100	Col. & South. 1st pf	152	152¼	152	152¼	+ ⅛
138¼	139¼	2,400	Consolidated Gas	38¼	38¾	38¼	38¾	+ ¼
41¾	41⅞	300	Corn Products Ref	76	76	76	76	....
79	80	4,300	Denver & Rio Grande	139	139¼	138¼	138½	— ¼
..	..	45	Denver & Rio G. pf	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	— ½
188⅝	189	100	Distillers' Securities	40¾	42	40¾	41⅞	— ½
29⅜	30¼	1,180	Dul., S. S. & At	79	79	79	79	+1⅜
28¾	29	2,025	Dul., S. S. & At. pf	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	....
46½	46⅞	900	Erie	14⅞	15⅛	14⅞	15⅛	— ⅝
..	..	700	Erie 1st pf	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾	+1¾
185¾	186	3	Fourth Nat. Bank	47¼	47⅝	46¾	46⅞	+2¾
63	64½	1,900	Great Northern pf	196	197	196	197	....
94½	95	200	Gt. No. cts., ore props	135⅞	135⅞	135½	135⅞	+ ⅛
134¾	135¼	100	Havana Electric	63½	63¾	63½	63½	....
20¼	20⅜	200	Illinois Central	94½	94½	94½	94½	—1
55½	55⅝	600	Interborough-Met	135	135	135	135	+ ⅛
93¼	93¾	1,050	Interborough-Met. pf	20⅝	20⅞	20⅝	20⅞	+ ⅛
50½	52	650	Internat. Harvester	55½	55⅞	55½	55⅝	+ ⅛
47	47½	10	Internat. Harv. pf	93½	93½	93	93¼	+ ⅛
85	86	600	Internat. Paper pf	121	121	121	121	....
..	..	300	Int. Steam Pump	50⅛	51	50¾	51	+ ⅛
38¼	38½	100	Int. Steam Pump pf	47	47½	47	47	—1½
34⅜	34½	100	Iowa Central	85	85	85	85	....
101½	102	200	Iowa Central pf	20⅝	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	— ⅛
16½	18½	100	Kan. City Southern	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜	— ⅛
147	148	10	Laclede Gas	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	+ ⅛
75½	77	400	Lake Erie & Western	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	+ ⅛
135	137	142	Louisville & Nash	18½	18½	18½	18½	+ ⅛
19	19⅜	300	Mackay Cos. pf	147	147⅞	147	147⅞	+ ⅛
140¼	140⅜	100	Manhattan Elevated	76⅞	76⅞	76⅞	76⅞	+ ⅛
87½	89	2,000	Mercantile Marine pf	136	136	136	136	....
42⅜	42⅝	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	+ ⅛
70	70¼	2,125	M., St. P. & S. S.M.ll	138	141¼	138	140¼	+ ⅛
84	90	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	88	88	88	88	....
78	78⅝	100	Missouri Pacific	42¾	42¾	41⅞	42¼	+ ⅛
67	67½	400	National Enam. & St	69¼	70¼	69½	70¼	+ ⅛
67	67½	200	National Lead Co	85½	85½	85½	85½	+ ⅛
203⅜	204½	200	National Lead Co. pf	78	78	78	78	+ ⅛
20¼	20½	700	Nat. Rys. of M. 1st pf	108½	108½	108½	108½	+ ⅛
121⅛	121¼	800	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf	66⅜	66⅜	66⅜	67	+ ⅛
60	62	7,100	Nevada Con. Copper	29⅜	29½	29	29⅜	+ ⅛
43⅜	44	100	New York Central	20⅜	20⅝	20⅜	20⅝	+ ⅛
102½	103	400	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	121⅜	121⅜	120⅞	121⅛	+ ⅛
73½	73¾	800	N. Y. Ont. & West	60	60	60	60	....
131⅜	132¼	100	Norfolk & Western	43½	43⅝	43¼	43⅜	....
109¾	111	2,300	North American	102⅝	102⅝	102¼	102⅜	+ ⅛
26	27	100	Northern Pacific	73½	73⅝	73½	73½	+ ⅛
134½	134⅝	200	Pacific Coast	131½	132¼	131⅞	132	....
19⅜	20	28,050	Pacific Mail	111	111	111	111	....
39	40	100	Pennsylvania R. R	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	....
161	161½	200	Pittsburg Coal	134⅜	135⅞	134½	135⅛	+ ⅛
98½	99	47,600	Pressed Steel Car	19½	19½	19½	19½	+ ⅛
33½	34	800	Reading	40	40	40	40	....
97	98	350	Reading 2d pf	160½	161½	160	161⅛	+ ⅛
45⅝	45½	100	Rep. Iron & Steel	98	98	98	98	....
90¾	91	6,500	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	34	34	34	34	....
48½	49	3,400	Rock Island Co	97½	97½	97½	97½	+ ⅛
31¼	31½	600	Rock Island Co. pf	45	45⅝	44⅞	45½	....
74	74¼	600	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	90¾	91	90¾	91	....
74	74½	600	St. Louis Southwest'n	49	49	48½	48¾	+ ⅛
120⅜	120⅝	310	St. L. Southwest'n pf	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾	+ ⅛
26⅜	27	25,300	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron	74	74½	74	74	+ ⅛
62½	63½	300	Southern Pacific	73¼	74	73½	74	+ ⅛
26½	26¾	400	Southern R'way ext	126½	127¾	126¾	127¾	+ ⅛
32⅝	33	10	South. R'way pf., ext	27¼	27⅞	27	27⅞	+ ⅛
93	97	600	Tennessee Copper	63	63½	62¾	63¼	+ ⅛
7	7¼	1,000	Texas & Pacific	28¼	28½	28¼	28¼	+ ½
38⅛	38½	300	Texas Pac. Land Tr	32½	32⅝	32⅜	32⅝	+ ⅛
64	64⅞	100	Third Avenue	92	95	92	95	+ ⅝
182⅜	182½	100	Tol., St. L. & West	6¾	7	6¾	7	+6
108	109	25,400	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	38⅜	38⅝	38⅜	38⅝	....
21	22	100	Union Pacific	64⅞	64⅞	64⅞	64⅞	— ¼
43	43⅝	100	United Dry Goods pf	182½	183¼	181¾	182⅝	....
112½	114	550	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	108¼	108¼	108¼	108¼	— ⅛
75	80	100	U. S. Rubber	22	22	22	22	— ⅛
82⅞	83	300	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	43	43¾	43	43⅜	+1½
118¼	118½	31,350	U. S. Rubber 2d pf	113⅞	113⅞	113⅞	113⅞	+ ⅞
60	60	310	U. S. Steel	79	79⅞	79	79⅞	+ ⅛
99	100	1,100	U. S. Steel pf	82¼	83	82¼	82¾	+ ⅛
9,900			Utah Copper	118½	119¼	118	118½	....
4,460			Va.-Caro. Chemical	45½	46	45½	46	....
18,900			Wabash	58	60	58	60	....
300			Wabash pf	20⅞	22¼	20⅞	22	+ ⅛
100			Western Maryland	46⅜	48⅜	46⅜	48⅜	....
250			Western Union Tel	45½	45½	45⅜	45⅜	+ ⅛
900			Wheel. & Lake Erie	68¼	68¼	67¾	68¼	+ ½
1,000			Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf	4	4⅜	4	4⅜	+ ½
			Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	5	6	5	6	+ ⅛
			Wisconsin Central	50	53	50	53	+3

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930-1936	....	101⅛
2s, c., 1930-1936	....	....
3s, r., 1918-1024	....	103½
3s, c., 1918-1024	....	103¾
4s, r., 1925-1144	....	115
4s, c., 1925-1144	....	115¼
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	....	100⅝
Pan. 2s, c., 1938	....	100⅝
Philip'ne 4s	100½	....
Adams Exp.	250	..
Alb. & S.	280	..
Am. Agr. C. pf.	46	47
Am. Ag. C. pf.	101	103
Am. B. S. pf.	92	95
A. C. & F. pf.	118½	115
Am. Coal	80	150
Am. Cot. O. pf.	102½	105
Am. D. Tel.	15	30
Am. Exp.	255	280
A. H. & L.	6	6½
Am. L. Co. pf.	36	36½
Am. Loc.	49	50
A. Loc. pf.	108½	111
Am. M. pf.	35	37
Am. Sm. pf.	86	87½
B.	86¾	87½
Am. Snuff.	275	310
Am. Sn. pf.	98	99
A. S. R. pf.	122	123
A. T. & C.	72	75
Am. W. Co.	35	35½
Am. W. Co. pf.	99½	100
Ann Arbor.	32	36
Ann A. pf.	70	72
A. T. & S. F.	101⅞	102
Batopilas M.	23¾	..
Beth. Steel	27¼	28⅜
Bruns. Ter.	11	13
B., R. & P.	90	95
B., R. & P. pf.	125	139
B. & S. pf.	85	88
But'k Co.	80½	85
Canada So.	65½	67½
Cent. Leath. pf.	107½	108
C. R. I. R. of	270	290
C. & S. A.	114	118
Tel.	64	68
C. & A. pf.	200	210
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. Ill. pf.	118	..
C., I. & L. pf.	60	80
C. & N. W. pf.	200	210
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	145	155
Chi., St. P. M. & Om. pf.	160	165
Chi. Ter. T.	..	2¼
Chi. Un. T. ctfs.	3¾	4¼
Chi. Un. T. pf. cts.	9	10
C., C., C. & St. L.	81	85
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	100¼	110
Cleve. & P.	171	..
Col. F. & I. pf.	113	120
Col. & So. 2d pf.	74	76
Col. & Hock. Coal & I.	8½	9⅞
Corn P. R. pf.	76½	77½
Crex Carpet	56	61
Del. & H.	171	173½
D., L. & W.	555	600
D. M. & Ft. D.	6	22
Det. U. R.	55	60
Dul. Sup. T.	70	71
Dul. Sup. T. pf.	..	70
Du P. De N. pf.	84	92
Erie 2d pf.	36½	38¾
Ev. & T. H.	55	60
Ev. & T. H. pf.	75	85
F. M. & S.	30	40
F. M. & S. pf.	65	67
Fed. Sugar.	40	60
Fed. S. pf.	85	90
Gen. C. Co.	95	96
Gen. C. Co. pf.	101½	104
Gen. Elect.	149¾	150
Granby Con.	40	100
Hav. E. R. pf.	....	96

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

	Bid.	Asked.
So. P. R. S.	81½	..
So. Ry., M. & O. ctfs.	81	85
Texas Cent.	60	..
Texas Cent. pf.	80	..
T. P. & W.	17	..
T. R. & L.	9	10
T. C. R.	111	113
U. B. & P.	8	9
U. B. & P. pf.	58	60
Un. Pac. pf.	94	95
Un. Cig. M. pf.	96	..
Un. Dry. G.	106	110
U. Rys. In. 1st	31	34
U. Rys. In. pf.	62	65
U. S. C. I. Pipe pf.	71	75
Hock. Val.	120	124
Hock. V. pf.	93	100
Homestake	86	88
Inger.-Rand.	100	..
Inger.-Rand. pf.	97	..
Int. Paper	12¼	12½
Kan. C., Pt. S. & Mem. pf.	76	80
Kan. C. So. pf.	66½	67
K. & D. M.	6	9
K. & D. M. pf.	35	45
Kn. L. Chl.	..	50
Kn. L. Chl., pf.	67	75
Lacl. G. pf.	..	98
L. E. & W. pf.	45	52
Lake Shore	370	410
Long Island	64	67
Mackay Cos.	87	88⅞
Mah. C. R.	320	..
Man. Beach	3½	6
Md. C. pf.	50	90
Mer. Marine	5¼	6
Mich. Cent.	153	180
M. & St. L.	33	36
M. & St. L. pf.	62	68¼
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	148	155
Mo., K. & T. pf.	69	71
Mor. & Ess.	180	185
N., C. & St. L.	130	137
Nat. Bis.	106	109
Nat. B. pf.	122½	130
Nat. Enam.	20	22
N. Cent. C.	30	60
N. Y. A. B.	72	75
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	100	110
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	87	95
N. Y. D. Co.	29	38
N. Y., L. & W. pf.	80	84
N. Y., N. H. & H.	122	126
N. & W. pf.	90	98
Nor. Cent.	200	..
O. T. & L. pf.	37	40
Ont. Mining	2½	2⅞
Pac. C. 1st pf.	90	108
Pac. C. 2d pf.	109¾	111
Pac. Tel. & Tel.	32	35
Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf.	90	99
Peo. G., C.	108½	108¾
Peo. & E.	18	24
Pere Marq.	30	36
Pere M. 1st pf.	56	65
Pere M. 2d pf.	36	45
Phelps-D'ge.	175	..
Philip. Co.	97	99
P., C., C. & St. L.	101	101¼
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	110	116
Pitts. C. pf.	69	72
P., Ft. W. & C.	168¼	..
Pr. St. C. pf.	98	100
Pullman Co.	161	162
Quicksilver	3½	3½
Quicksilv. pf.	4¾	6
Ry. St. Sp.	38	40
Ry. St. Sp. pf.	102½	104⅞
Rep. Ist pf.	90	91½
Rens. & S.	190	..
R., W. & O.	121	123
Rub. G. M. Co. pf.	100	110
Rutland pf.	23	30
St. L. & St. Sp. pf.	66	69
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	130	160
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf.	60	69¼
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	120	..
Sears-Roeb.	155¼	156¾
Sears-R. pf.	....	125
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	115	120

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 13.—It was an unusually stagnant session on the local Exchange to-day, and price movements were mostly confined to the narrowest of fractions. Public interest was very small, and even room traders did not seem able to make up their minds as to which side of the market afforded the better opportunities for a speculative turn. In the last hour the whole list turned strong under the lead of United States Steel, and final prices were about the best of the

GAYNOR CALLS FOR TAX EQUALIZATION

Tells Members of the Board He Hopes Present Inconsistencies Will Be Abolished.

MANY VALUES TOO LOW

Mayor Points Out the Need of Bringing About Equal Assessments Throughout the City.

Mayor Gaynor held a conference with the members of the Tax Board yesterday, at which he outlined to them the rules which he expects them to follow in increasing real estate assessments, about which there has been so much talk of late. The Mayor said:

"I came over here to meet you because things are coming up in the City Government which cause me anxiety all the time about the equalization of the values throughout the city. I think the public understands it so far as anything has been stated about it publicly. There are properties that are valued altogether too low in proportion to the values put on the rest of the property, and possibly there is some property valued too high—I don't know how that is.

"I noticed in the Sinking Fund Commission, where we require that the assessed value and the actual value be put against each piece of property which the city leases or hires, that sometimes the assessed valuation is down to one-quarter or one-third of what is put down as the actual value. And I have sent here from time to time letters which would seem to indicate that same thing throughout some parts of the city. Now I am very anxious about this, or I would not come over here to speak about it—that we get the valuations throughout the city equalized in the coming year; that is to say, that the properties that are assessed proportionately at too low a value be raised up.

"Some people understand so little as to think that that makes the taxes higher. It only makes everybody pay his equal share.

"Have you made it known to the deputies that any of these great discrepancies and undervaluations will be cause for asking for their resignations? Your deputies are as a rule good men, and I am glad to see that you are working with them. If you work with them I am certain the thing will be well done."

The members of the board explained to the Mayor the work that they have been doing with a view to a revision of the tax lists. The bill now pending before the State Legislature doing away with the system of personal taxation was also talked over and the Mayor announced that he would take further steps to insure its passage.

$400,000 LOAN EXPLAINED.

How Banker Roe Hastened to Get Security from J. M. Fiske & Co.

The details concerning a loan of $400,000 made by the Mechanics and Metals National Bank to the brokerage firm of J. M. Fiske & Co. on Jan. 19, the day on which the brokerage firm went to the wall as a result of the collapse of the so-called Hocking pool, were told yesterday at the hearing in bankruptcy before Referee Seaman Miller at 2 Rector Street. Frank O. Roe, Vice President of the bank, testified that the loan, temporarily unsecured, was made by John Robinson, the loan clerk.

The loan, said Mr. Roe, was made simply against the note of Fiske & Co. But later in the day, after he had heard rumors that the brokers had been hard hit by the collapse of the Hocking pool stock, Mr. Roe went over to the office of Fiske & Co. and asked for collateral security for the loan. He received a batch of Wall Street stocks which, he testified yesterday, were sold later for $178,000.

"Is it customary to go after securities in the manner you did?" asked Ralph Wolf, counsel for the trustees of creditors of Fiske & Co.

"No," replied Mr. Roe.

"Did you ever do it before?"

"Yes, but I don't care to state the occasion."

Mr. Roe said that he did not remember having certified any checks after he received the collateral. There was another loan by the bank to Fiske & Co. for $242,000. Loan Clerk Robinson, who also testified yesterday, said he did not know who negotiated that loan. The hearing was adjourned until May 18.

F. C. HAVEMEYER'S ESTATE.

Only $306,000 in Personal Property in New York, Sisters' Petition Says.

Frederick C. Havemeyer, who died intestate on April 25, left personal property valued at $306,000 and no real estate in New York State, according to a petition filed yesterday in the Surrogates' Court by Kate B. Belloni and Louise H. Jackson, his sisters. Surrogate Thomas granted the petitioners letters of administration and placed them under $612,000 bond. Mrs. Belloni lives at 14 East Sixty-sixth Street and Mrs. Jackson at 61 East Seventy-second Street.

The petition states that in addition to the applicants Mr. Havemeyer left nephews, Henry O. Havemeyer of Mahwah, N. J.; Frederick C. Havemeyer, Jr., of 34 East Seventy-seventh Street; Theodore A. Havemeyer of 11 East Eighty-fourth Street, Horace Havemeyer of 1 East Sixty-sixth Street; nieces, Adaline H. Frelinghuysen of Morristown, N. J.; Electra Webb of Shelburne, Vt.; Minnie H. Butt of 8 West Fifty-second Street, Emilie H. Potter of Westchester, N. Y.; Blanche H. Dinean of Port Washington, L. I., and Maude H. Godfrey and Theodora H. Winslow of Westbury, L. I., and several grandnephews and grandnieces.

Of these all are of legal age except Theodore A. Havemeyer, Jr., and Charles F. Havemeyer, living with his mother at Camilla Beach at Aiken, S. C., and Joseph Mayer, now traveling in Europe, but who lives with his father at Morristown, N. J.

BANK CLEARINGS LESS.

Falling Off Slight, Many Outside Gains Being Offset in New York.

The bank clearings in the last week, according to figures compiled by Dun's Review, showed a loss of 1.6 per cent. compared with the corresponding week last year, but an increase of 4.9 per cent. over 1908, which, up to last year, had the record for bank clearings. The decrease in the total clearings was due to a decline at New York and at one or two other cities, which more than offset gains made at many other points.

The average daily clearings so far this year compare with the figures for 1909 and 1908 as follows:

	1910.	1909.	1908.
May	$541,681,000	$501,865,000	$508,072,000
April	478,860,000	485,455,000	474,884,000
1st quarter	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Dullness of the Market.

Traders had another opportunity yesterday to complain of the dullness of the market. From 11 to 1 o'clock the ticker stood still often and long, and not a few times it resumed activity only to report sagging prices or hundred-share lots. As a rule traders prefer anything to an inert market, and nine times out of ten if they have been looking for one convincing argument to attack prices, a protracted period of dullness supplies them with that argument. Perhaps the sharp advance near the close was in part, at least, at the expense of those who yielded to the argument yesterday.

***

More Dividend Discussion.

Belief that the chances favor an increase in the Chesapeake & Ohio dividend to 5 per cent. at next week's meeting of the Directors seems to be increasing, and for what must be considered a rather logical reason, no matter whether the Directors themselves take that view of it or not. This is simply that the balance of the recent $3,000,000 bond issue which was unsubscribed for by stockholders is altogether likely to go abroad. It is known to be a fact that foreign stockholders, including, of course, institutions, put in subscriptions for much more than their pro rata share of the bonds, and not only are they willing to take up these extra amounts, but in addition, they seem ready to relieve the syndicate of so much of the unsubscribed portion that it will have to take few bonds, if any. An increase to 5 per cent. in the dividend on the stock would probably convince foreign buyers of the soundness of their judgment in taking the bonds if it did not persuade a few of them quickly to close up, pending negotiations for purchases. At any rate, argument along these lines appeared to Wall Street yesterday in the absence of other and more exciting matters and seemed to be borne out, to some extent, by the exceptional course of the stock. It was practically the only issue to rise in the morning session.

***

Pittsburg Car Movements.

With all the talk of diminishing business in steel and iron circles it is interesting to find that Pittsburg car movements, as compiled for March, showed the largest total monthly movement since the record operations of last December. In that month 295,285 cars were reported moved, while the March figure was 277,786. This is an increase of 54,710 cars over February, and of 41,594 cars over January. The showing is all the more surprising by reason of the fact that in March there was considerable interruption to the movement of soft coal in and around the Pittsburg district in connection with the labor disturbances at the mines. April returns may disclose the trade irregularity now being discussed.

***

Opinions on New Haven.

In the comment in this column yesterday on the earnings of the New Haven, the returns from the road for the three completed quarters of the year ended with March 31, which were used as the basis for the comment, were referred to throughout by inadvertence as the earnings of the March quarter alone. It is hardly necessary to call attention to this confusion of the quarter and of the nine months—no one certainly could conceive the New Haven to be earning $160,000,000 or more in gross annually—but publication of the comment itself led to further discussion of the exact status of the road's earnings in Wall Street yesterday, and disclosed two very widely separated camps of opinion. One of these, as was suggested yesterday, believes that now that the road has put its ambitious improvement and extension projects so far under way it can create a large volume of new business, while the other looks upon the property as more or less static, and points to the fact that having failed to show dividends entirely earned at times in the recent past the road is now reporting income little more than sufficient to cover its 8 per cent. payment on the stock. Among railroad men the opinion seems to be that the New Haven's problem now is simply one of management. If this is so the solution ought to be forthcoming in the near future.

***

Canadian Pacific's Rise.

Canadian Pacific's sharp rise yesterday was accompanied by a renewal of the reports that the road had secured a substantial interest in the Rock Island or in one or more of a half dozen other roads which were named. There were, as is always the case, a few scoffers who pretend to see in the movement and the rumors nothing more than the seizing of a favorable opportunity for a speculative play. To support their view they directed attention to the fact that the real supply of Canadian Pacific is in London, and asked if there could possibly be any significance in the fact that all financial markets in England, including of course the London Stock Exchange, will be closed to-day and again on Monday, which is that highly interesting English holiday known as Whit Monday.

CHAIRMAN GARY OPTIMISTIC.

Business Recession Unimportant and Washington Conditions Favorable.

Chairman E. H. Gary of the United States Steel Corporation, in an interview published in the financial district yesterday, said that the political situation is much more favorable than appears on the surface, and that he was in no wise disturbed by the temporary lull in business.

"There are not nearly so many clouds on the business horizon," Judge Gary said, "as the chronic pessimists would have us believe. I am hopeful for the future months of 1910, and the temporary recession in business, concerning which we are hearing so much, does not disturb me. This season of the year is invariably a 'between season,' and had not the financial community already become committed to a gloomy point of view, would have attracted no more attention this year than it has before.

"People profess to be unable to see any promise of normal business until the disturbing political situation at Washington is settled. The political situation is vastly more favorable than appears on the surface, and I feel confident that the legitimate business interests of the country have nothing to fear from the present Congress or the present Administration."

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Cotton Exchange membership of A. G. Candler has been sold to J. T. Gwathmey for another at $13,000, as compared with $12,500, the last previous sale.

The Directors of the Florida East Coast Railway Company have made W. H. Beardsley a Vice President. Mr. Beardsley retains his present post as Treasurer, with office in New York, and J. R. Parrott remains as President and General Manager, with headquarters at St. Augustine, Fla.

H. M. Byllesby & Co. of Chicago announce the calling at 101 and accrued interest on or before June 11, 1910, or the 6 per cent. gold notes of the Enid Electric and Gas Company of Enid, Okla. The American Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago will pay for the same on presentation.

More than 95 per cent. of the holders of the Atlantic & Birmingham Construction Company and Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railroad Company first collateral trust 5 per cent. gold coupon notes have agreed to the plan proposed for partial payment and extension of the notes. Holders of the notes who have assented to this or intend to do so and have not deposited their notes with the committee, of which George C. Clark is Chairman, should immediately forward them to the Trust Company of

HOCKING COMMITTEE FORMED

Circular to Security Holders Points Out Need of United Action.

The holders of large amounts of the stocks and bonds of the Columbus and Hocking Coal and Iron Company, the collapse of whose stock on the Stock Exchange several months ago brought disaster to several firms, have organized a committee to protect their interests. The committee includes Frank B. Keech, Alexander Gilbert, and F. N. B. Close. The Bankers' Trust Company has been named depositary.

In a circular to the holders of the company's securities the commitee says that in view of the appointment some time ago of receivers united action by the security holders seems necessary. No plan for the reorganization of the company is suggested, but the committee hopes, the circular says, to present such a plan.

Those who deposit their securities with the Bankers' Trust Company will have a chance to withdraw them should the plan prove unsatisfactory to any of the depositors.

CHANGE IN BANK CONTROL.

European-American Will Be Known In Future as the Security Bank.

New interests have obtained control of the European-American Bank with offices at the corner of Dey and Greenwich Streets. Charles C. Mann, one of the newly elected Directors has been made First Vice President, but the choice of a new President has been left open. The new Directors elected are H. Durant Cheever, George Murray Brooks, Herman P. Olcott, Charles C. Mann, and Allen D. Converse. Among the old Directors who will remain on the board are Joseph S. Mack, James H. Spencer, John W. Surburg, Lewis A. Parker, and George E. De Camp.

The new management proposes to change its name to the Security Bank. The capital will probably be increased on July 1 from the present amount of $100,000 to $200,000.

GREAT NORTHERN TO BUILD.

Announces 350-Mile Extension from Haucks to Mondak.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., May 13.—The Great Northern, it was announced to-day, is to build a 350-mile extension running from Haucks, Mont., to Lewistown, and from there East to Mondak, where it will connect with the main line running to the extreme eastern end of the State.

The new road will open up thousands of acres of fertile land in Fergus and Dawson Counties.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—			
1st week May..	$75,000	$62,940	$12,060
July 1-May 7...	3,542,196	3,035,448	506,748
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO—			
1st week May..	541,992	514,380	27,612
July 1-May 7...	26,683,155	22,333,866	4,349,289
CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—			
1st week May..	116,531	104,909	11,622
July 1-May 7...	5,068,155	4,485,421	582,734
CIN., NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC—			
1st week May..	174,020	144,305	29,715
July 1-May 7...	7,633,390	6,629,301	1,007,089
INTEROCEANIC OF MEXICO—			
1st week May..	168,307	162,041	6,266
July 1-May 7...	6,539,461	6,073,250	466,211
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—			
1st week May..	987,690	841,630	146,060
July 1-May 7...	44,517,999	39,091,920	5,426,079
MEXICAN INTERNATIONAL—			
1st week May..	161,144	115,706	45,438
July 1-May 7...	7,461,546	5,589,337	1,872,209
NATIONAL OF MEXICO—			
1st week May..	1,077,977	991,693	86,284
July 1-May 7...	43,265,847	41,023,778	2,242,069
RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—			
1st week May..	10,918	8,232	2,686
July 1-May 7...	450,784	496,699	*45,915
TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN—			
1st week May..	14,428	15,432	*1,004
July 1-May 7...	902,030	933,226	59,404

*Decrease.

BOSTON & MAINE for the quarter ended March 31—

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Gross	9,786,274	9,025,361	8,142,198
Expenses	7,649,520	6,867,566	6,807,390
Net	2,136,754	2,157,795	1,334,808
Other income	370,529	127,830	143,405
Total income	2,287,275	2,285,625	1,478,303
Chgs., taxes,&c.	2,542,350	2,421,051	2,457,462
Deficit	255,075	135,426	979,159
July 1 to March 31:			
Gross	31,512,463	29,497,864	30,136,943
Expenses	22,219,614	21,271,562	22,788,404
Net	9,308,849	8,227,002	7,348,538
Other income	522,383	512,666	446,827
Total income	9,831,233	8,739,668	7,795,366
Chgs., taxes,&c.	7,478,333	7,219,845	7,864,552
Surplus	2,352,700	1,519,823	430,814

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS report, as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for March—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
Mileage	1,982	1,982	.....
Total op. rev...	2,690,818	2,186,121	504,696
Total op. exp...	1,954,810	1,628,393	276,417
Net op. rev.	780,007	557,728	228,279
Out. op. (debit).	8,328	6,283	2,044
Total net rev...	777,679	551,444	226,234
Taxes	74,000	74,000	.....
Op. income	703,679	477,444	226,234
July 1 to March 31:			
Total op. rev...	22,336,329	19,537,698	2,798,641
Total op exp...	15,552,071	14,424,465	1,127,605
Net op. rev.....	6,784,258	5,113,232	1,671,035
Out. op. (debit).	57,272	31,912	25,359
Total net rev...	6,726,994	5,081,320	1,645,675
Taxes	655,328	633,347	22,980
Op. income	6,070,667	4,447,972	1,622,695

MICHIGAN CENTRAL report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for March—

Mileage	1,746.46	1,746.46	.....
Total oper. rev.	2,572,946	2,259,011	313,934
Total oper. exp.	1,701,728	1,576,903	142,825
Net oper. rev.	853,218	682,108	171,190
Outside op.,debit	4,899	9,808	*4,909
Total net rev...	848,318	672,303	176,018
Taxes	113,000	94,000	19,000
Oper. income...	735,318	578,300	157,018
July 1 to March 31:			
Total op. rev.	21,086,014	18,949,109	2,736,904
Total oper. exp.	14,485,044	13,076,894	1,408,649
Net oper. rev...	7,200,970	5,872,715	1,328,255
Outside op.,debit	32,962	44,961	*11,999
Total net rev...	7,168,008	5,827,753	1,340,254
Taxes	880,531	840,294	40,237
Oper. income...	6,287,476	4,980,059	1,307,416

NEW YORK CENTRAL report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for March—

Mileage	3,588.14	3,587.10	1.10
Total oper. rev.	7,989,742	7,264,075	725,667
Total oper. exp.	6,844,852	5,278,358	1,566,245
Net oper. rev...	1,144,890	1,985,488	*840,578
Outside op., net	42,622	10,601	32,020
Total net rev...	1,187,532	1,996,090	*808,557
Taxes	364,451	353,435	11,016
Oper. income...	823,081	1,642,655	*819,574
July 1 to March 31:			
Total oper. rev.	72,734,121	65,093,826	7,802,294
Total oper. exp.	51,468,363	46,633,346	4,835,017
Net oper. rev.	20,927,757	18,460,480	2,467,276
Outside op., net.	186,289	95,492	90,797
Total net rev...	21,114,047	18,555,972	2,558,074
Taxes	3,356,747	3,417,815	*61,067
Oper. income...	17,757,299	15,138,157	2,619,142

SEABOARD for March—

Mileage	2,195.49	2,997.01	*1.52
Total oper. rev.	2,035,274	1,775,400	259,874
Total oper. exp.	1,253,388	1,104,883	148,504
Net oper. rev...	781,886	670,517	111,369
Outside op.,debit	1,883	509	1,374
Total net rev...	780,003	670,007	109,995
Taxes	67,765	60,489	7,276
Oper. income...	712,237	609,518	102,719
July 1 to March 31:			
Total oper. rev.	14,967,204	13,234,100	1,733,104
Total oper. exp.	9,750,381	9,172,629	577,751
Net oper. rev...	5,216,823	4,061,470	1,155,352
Outside op.,debit	19,666	11,111	8,554
Total net rev...	5,197,156	4,050,359	1,146,797
Taxes	545,109	518,681	26,428
Oper. income...	4,652,047	3,531,677	1,120,369

*Decrease.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 13.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alta	.10	Justice	.10
Bullion	.17	Lady Wash. Con.	.10
Caledonia	.49	Mexican	1.07
Challenge Con.	.28	Occidental Con.	.26
Confidence	1.00	Ophir	1.12
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.12	Sag Belcher	.19
Con. Imperial	.05	Sierra Nevada	.19
Gould & Curry	.21	Union Con.	.19
Hale & Norcross	.32	Utah Con.	.06
Julia	.12	Yellow Jacket	.75

Silver bars, 53¾; drafts, sight, 2@2½ per cent. premium; telegraph, 4@5 per cent. premium.

TONOPAH.		Blue Bell	.02
Belmont	4.00	Combination Fract.	.43
Jim Butler	.26	Daisy	.06
McNamara	.29	Goldfield C. M.	8.10
Midway	.20	Great Bend	.02
Montana	.98	Lone Star	.02
North Star	.06	Red Hills	.04
Tonopah Extension	.07	St. Ives	.10
West End	.48	Silver Pick	.08
GOLDFIELD.		BULLFROG.	
Atlanta	.12	Tramps Con.	.04

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., May 13.—Following were the closing quotations on the local Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot.	7	8¼	Jackpot	7	8
Elkton	71	72	McKinney	51¾	52½
El Paso	82½	83	Old Gold	4¾	4½
Findlay	—	9	Portland	106	110
Gold Dollar.	13	15	Vindicator	79¾	80¾

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Business Slacker In London—Paris Prices Dull and Irregular.

LONDON, May 13.—Money was in good demand and moderate supply. Discount rates were steady.

On the Stock Exchange business slackened off in view of the forthcoming holidays and the possibilty of dearer money. Some profit taking eased Kaffirs and home rails, but consols, foreigners, rubber shares, and Grand Trunks made the close firm under fair buying.

American securities opened a fraction higher to a fraction lower and moved irregularly under small business. At noon the market was dull, with prices ½ higher to ⅜ lower. In the afternoon Americans changed but little until Wall Street offerings were received, which caused lower prices but renewed support in the trading made the close steady with Canadian Pacific the feature at an advance of 1¼.

Bar silver steady; 24 13-16d. per ounce.

Money 2½@2¾ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3⅜@3½ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 3⅜@3½ per cent.

PARIS, May 13.—Prices on the Bourse were dull and irregular to-day.

At closing 3 per cent. rentes were 98f. 85c. for the account.

Exchange on London 26f. 27½c. for checks.

BERLIN, May 13.—Prices on the Boerse were quiet, but rather firm.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money..	81 11-16	..	..	..
Consols, account..	81 13-16	..	..	..
Anaconda	8⅞	43¼	43¼	..
Atchison	112¾	109⅞	110	— ⅛
Canadian Pacific	196¾	191½	189¾	+ 1⅝
St. Paul	142	138½	138½	..
Erie	29½	28¾	28¾	..
Erie 1st pf.	48½	47¼	46¾	+ ⅛
Illinois Central	139	135½	135½	..
Louis. & Nash.	151	147⅛	146	+ 1⅛
N. Y. Central	124¾	121½	121⅝	+ ⅛
Pennsylvania	69¾	135¼	135⅛	+ ⅛
Reading	82½	160⅝	160⅝	..
Southern Pacific	129⅞	126½	127	— ⅛
Union Pacific	187¼	182⅝	182⅝	— ⅝
U. S. Steel	86	82⅝	82⅞	— ¼
U. S. Steel pf.	121	117⅞	115⅛	— ¼

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Camp Bird	1 11 0	Esperanza	3 0 0
Tomboy	0 18 0	Dolores	1 10 0
El Oro	1 7 0	Stratton's Ind.	0 3 3

CONDITION OF TRADE.

General trade conditions are thus described by Bradstreet's in to-day issue:

Trade is quiet as a whole, unfavorable weather, the indefinite crop outlook, and uncertainty as to prices of merchandise all tending to retard distributive demand, both at wholesale and retail. On the other hand, the feeling in financial circles is rather more cheerful, large sales of securities abroad tending to correct continued unfavorable features in the foreign trade and exchange situation. Taken as a whole, the optimistic feeling underlying the general situation seems more in evidence at Eastern financial centres than at Western distributive markets.

***

Trade reports from the West note a quiet to fair trade at retail, while jobbing business has been largely confined to fill-in orders, and Fall trade is reported backward, though, perhaps, equal to a year ago at this date. Except in the lower Mississippi Valley, Southern trade reports are of fair to good trade for the season of the year. Retail trade at the East is only fair, and wholesale trade is disappointing.

Among the industries one of the best circumstanced lines is building, which shows a next to largest monthly expenditure for April, second, indeed, only to May, 1909, and allied lines all show good conditions. In the iron and steel trade furnace production is still being decreased, and Western reports from the finished lines are of lower quotations being offered. In cotton goods the raw material has advanced sharply, while distribution has been retarded by the uncertainty as to future values, inducing buying only for immediate wants. In other textile lines quiet rules, but it is significant that manufacturers this week have bought more freely of raw wool at concessions than for a long time past.

***

Collections reflect the influence of retarded Spring trade in reports of only fair to slow payments, and speculation at the West has received a check in the higher rates being exacted for loans.

THE COMMODITIES MARKETS.

Wheat Nervous and Higher—Corn and Oats Easier—Provisions Still Higher —Cotton Excited and Strong.

The fluctuations in the wheat market were not large, but there was a distinct irregularity of movement which showed a nervousness of feeling that was rather difficult to explain excepting on the ground of oversold conditions. Prices after moving in an uncertain way all day advanced rapidly at the close. The news regarding the crops was of somewhat warmer weather in the Northwest, but still an absence of rain. The reports from Kansas and Nebraska were of more favorable promise for the crop, but there were increasing complaints from Missouri and Illinois of insects. Reports from Indiana eastward continue very favorable. The foreign markets were somewhat better, due to lessened pressure of Russian wheat, and the exports from the other countries showed a considerable decrease compared with last week, indicating a falling off in the European supplies of wheat, which may be followed by a better tone in the European markets. The reports regarding the May position West continue to indicate a good deal of outstanding shortage, and that delivery moved very nervously on small transactions. The new crop deliveries were influenced a good deal by the action of the May delivery and by the insistence of the leading bulls that the damage was increasing rather than decreasing. The fluctuations in the wheat market were undoubtedly largely of Canadian wheat. Cash wheat continues very dull, and the demand is extremely limited. Cash wheat quoted: No. 2 red Winter, $1.17 nominal; No. 2 red spot nominal, $1.18½ free on board afloat for export; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.21½ nominal; No. 2 hard Winter nominal, and No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, $1.06¾.

In corn there was a somewhat lower market, with an increase in selling pressure due to the development of more favorable weather conditions. Settled warmer weather is needed throughout the Central West and generally in the leading corn States for the completion of planting and the germination of the crop. Owing to the experience of the past two years there is a good deal of uncertainty and hesitation about the crop prospects, with the continued cold weather. Cash corn was quieter. Cash corn quoted: Western No. 2, 70c elevator, domestic basis, and steamer nominal.

In oats the market was also influenced by the developments of more favorable weather conditions West and Northwest. There were still complaints that a warmer rain would be very beneficial in the Northwest, but the advices do not show really pressing need of rain yet. The better weather in other States had considerable influence. Cash oats quoted: Natural white, 46@48½c, and white clipped, 47 @52½c.

The trade in provisions was quiet, with prices showing a slight further advance, due in part to the firmness of hogs, the small stocks of product, and absence of pressure in the forward deliveries.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
May	$1.17½	$1.16½	$1.17⅛	$1.16
July	1.12	1.10½	1.12	1.10⅞
September	1.08⅞	1.07½	1.08⅞	1.07⅞
Corn—				
May	..	..	70	70
July	..	..	72¾	72¾
September	..	..	71⅝	71⅝
Lard—				
September	..	..	12.85	12.80

Curb, 3:30 P. M.—July wheat, $1.12; puts, $1.11¼; calls, $1.12⅞.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
May	$1.15½	$1.13¼	$1.14¼	$1.13⅝
July	1.04⅞	1.03¼	1.04¼	1.03⅝
September	1.02½	1.01¼	1.02⅜	1.01⅛
December	1.01	.99⅝	1.01	1.00⅜

2:30-2:45 P. M.—July ups, $1.05½@$1.05⅝; downs, $1.03⅞@1.03⅝.

Corn—				
May	61½	60¼	60¼	61⅝
July	63¼	62½	62⅝	63⅛
September	64	63¼	63½	63⅝
December	58⅝	58	58¼	58⅝

July ups, 63⅛@63¼c; downs, 62¾c.

Oats—				
May	42⅜	42⅜	42½	42⅜
July	40⅞	40½	40¼	40⅞
September	39⅜	39	39¼	39¼
December	39⅝	39⅛	39⅜	39⅝
Lard—				
May	13.02½	13.00	13.00	12.95
July	12.63	12.57½	12.65	12.55
September	12.52½	12.47½	12.52½	12.45
Ribs—				
May	..	..	12.72½	12.60
July	12.50	12.42½	12.50	12.40
September	12.42½	12.35	12.42½	12.32½
Pork—				
May	22.57½	22.40	22.57½	22.32½
July	22.72½	22.52½	22.72½	22.50
September	22.67½	22.55	22.67½	22.50

COTTON.

The trade in cotton was active all day, and prices were very strong. There was decided demand shown for the old-crop deliveries, and prices worked higher, with heavy covering of July. There was also a great deal of buying for foreign account, due it was understood to the American market would be forced sharply upward by bulls over the holidays. Reports were current of heavy calls for margins on houses short of the market, amounting to about 2c a pound. The reports were also circulated that the Summer months would be carried to or above 16c within a very short time. There was heavy covering in the Summer months, and it is now generally believed that some of the Wall Street houses, which have been short during the advance, have covered within the past two or three days. On the other hand, it is stated by well-informed people that the Western bull and his following have sold a great deal of cotton on the rise. Some claims are made that this interest has been so reduced as to be of comparatively minor proportions in the market. It is also believed that the May deal is virtually closed excepting for the delivery of additional lots of cotton by houses which have been bringing cotton forward. The long interest in July is very aggressive, however, and is thought to be made up largely of Southern operators. The statistics for the week showed a small into-sight movement. The into-sight was 60,000 bales, against 50,000 bales last week and 104,000 bales last year. The spinners' takings were 175,000 bales, against 239,000 bales last year, indicating a decrease in the visible supply of 115,000 bales, against a decrease of 135,000 bales last year. In the last hour there developed a wave of selling, which carried the market down about 20 to 25 points from the high of the day.

Southern spot markets unchanged to ⅛c advance. New York spot cotton quiet, 10 points advance; middling uplands, 16.05c; middling Gulf, 16.30c.

COTTON PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
May	15.80	15.50	15.60@15.61	15.53
June	15.75	15.50	15.60@15.63	15.48
July	15.79	15.45	15.58@15.59	15.44
August	15.28	14.92	15.04@15.05	14.92
September	14.00	13.72	13.81@13.84	13.66
October	13.16	12.97	12.97@12.99	12.98
November	....	....	12.87@12.89	12.86
December	12.97	12.80	12.80@12.81	12.79
January	12.93	12.76	12.77@12.78	12.75
March	12.90	12.83	12.80@12.82	12.80

The market closed barely steady at 15 points advance to 1 point decline.

COFFEE.

Coffee prices were steady, closing unchanged to 5 points net advance. Total sales were 23,500 bags. Offerings were comparatively small until near the close, when there was selling by a commission house, which took the edge off prices. Havre market changed to ¼f higher, Hamburg was unchanged to ¼ pfennig advance, and in Brazil both Rio and Santos showed gains of 50 reis, with private exchange on London 1-32d lower, at 15 31-32d. The visible supply of Brazilian coffee in and afloat for the United States is 3,086,792 bags, compared with 3,546,139 last year and 3,408,599 two years ago. Offers of coffee from Brazil continue on a very firm basis, with little offering from Santos, while Rio was offering 7s on the basis of 7.85, and 5s, 6s, and 7s, grocery style, at 5.95. Spot coffee steady, 8⅝c for Rio No. 7. Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
May	....	....	6.40@6.45	6.40
June	....	....	6.45@6.50	6.45
July	....	....	6.45@6.50	6.45
August	....	....	6.50@6.55	6.50
September	6.60	6.60	6.60@6.65	6.55
October	....	....	6.60@6.65	6.60
November	....	....	6.60@6.65	6.60
December	6.70	6.65	6.65@6.70	6.65
January	....	....	6.65@6.69	6.68
February	....	....	6.70@6.71	6.68
March	6.75	6.72	6.73@6.74	6.70
April	....	....	6.74@6.75	6.70

COLUMBUS & HOCKING COAL & IRON COMPANY.

To the Holders of First Mortgage 5s, Second Mortgage 6s, Preferred Stock, Common Stock:

Receivers having been appointed of the property of the above corporation, bondholders and stockholders to a very large amount believe prompt, united action necessary to protect the interests of all security holders, and have requested the undersigned to act as a Committee to that end, under an agreement dated May 12, 1910.

Holders of the above classes of securities are invited to deposit the same, subject to the above agreement, with the Committee's Depositary, **Bankers Trust Company,** No. 7 Wall Street, New York City, on or before the first day of June, 1910. Negotiable certificates of deposit will be issued at the time of deposit. Application will be made to the Stock Exchange to list the deposit certificates issued for common stock.

The Committee hopes to be able to announce a plan of reorganization or debt adjustment. Within a specified time after such announcement, any holder of a certificate of deposit who is dissatisfied with such plan may withdraw deposited securities, upon payment of the pro rata share of the expenses theretofore incurred by the Committee, not including compensation to the Committee for its services, for which, in that event, no charge will be made.

Copies of the deposit agreement may be obtained from the Depositary or any member of the Committee.

Dated New York, May 14, 1910.

FRANK B. KEECH,
ALEXANDER GILBERT,
F. N. B.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Investor Buys the New Tilden Building on West 40th Street—Another Loft Sold From the Plans—Western Syndicate Purchases 100 Plots at Garden City.

A sale involving close to $1,000,000, and which combines several peculiarly interesting features, not the least of which is the faith from an investment standpoint of the Times Square section as a high-class commercial district, was the purchase yesterday by an out-of-town investor of the new twelve-story Tilden Building, at 105 to 111 West Fortieth Street. The sale was made by Albert B. Ashforth for the Tilden Investing Company, of which Loton H. Slawson is President. The property has been held at $950,000.

The Tilden Building has only recently been finished. It was begun July 1, 1909, and has been completed and rented in record time. It is of high-class construction throughout and one of the best office buildings finished this season. It occupies a particularly attractive plot just west of Sixth Avenue, with a frontage on Fortieth Street of 90.1 feet and 98.9 feet in depth. It adjoins the new home of the Union Dime Savings Bank, recently completed, on the northwest corner of Sixth Avenue and Fortieth Street, while adjoining it on the west is Mendelssohn Hall, and in the rear, on Forty-first Street, is the Comedy Theatre, thereby insuring ample light and air for the upper floors on all sides.

Its location close to Times Square furnishes excellent transit facilities, which will be materially enhanced in the near future with the completion of the McAdoo tunnel system and the opening of the Belmont tube under the East River. The property was purchased by the sellers about three years ago from the Century Realty Company.

Increase Fourth Avenue Holding.

N. A. Berwin & Co. have sold for John Palmer to A. Fillmore Hyde of Morristown, N. J., the three three-story dwellings situated at 109, 111, and 113 East Twenty-sixth Street, on plot 62.6 by 98.9. Mr. Hyde owns the Fourth Avenue Building, situated at the southeast corner of Twenty-seventh Street and Fourth Avenue, which extends in the rear of this property, and 107 East Twenty-sixth Street, so he now owns 21,000 square feet in this block, part of which is occupied by the Fourth Avenue Building, which he has just completed.

Mr. Hyde, who accumulated this entire plot through the same brokers, has no immediate plans for improving his new purchase, but at some future date expects to erect a building thereon or an addition to his Fourth Avenue Building.

Buy Eight Dwellings on West 83d St.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has sold for E. H. Ludlow & Co. eight contiguous private dwellings at 46-56 West Eighty-third Street, including 37 and 39 West Eighty-second Street. This is one of the few large plots in the immediate district between Central Park West and Columbus Avenue that is practically free of leases and suitable for immediate improvement. The purchaser is the Hennessey Realty Company, Joseph Holstein, President.

School Sells 12th St. Property.

The New York Training School for Deaconesses has obtained permission from Justice Whitney of the Supreme Court to sell three lots known at 226, 228, and 230 East Twelfth Street, to Carrie Van A. Jesup, Sarah S. Dilleheimer, Mary M. Irvin, and Virginia Potter, for $75,000. The school has now under construction a new building adjoining the Cathedral of St. John the Divine.

Another Loft Sold from Plans.

Another proposed structure for the Pennsylvania loft zone was sold from the plans yesterday, making the second that has been so disposed of this week in this district.

M. & L. Hess make announcement of the sale of the plot 50 by 92 at 356 to 362 West Eighteenth Street, for the Teichman Engineering and Construction Company, together with plans for a six-story building prepared by Moore & Landsiedel.

The property adjoins the southeast corner of Ninth Avenue, the Boys' Club abutting on the rear. It is understood that the purchaser is a paper manufacturing concern, which will use the entire building for its business.

On Monday the Boreas Realty Company, Alfred Steckler, President, sold the twelve-story building in construction at 148 and 150 West Twenty-fourth Street, to an investor.

Deal on East 41st Street.

Hamilton, Bell & Co., decorators, have sold their property at 18 and 20 East Forty-first Street, between Fifth and Madison Avenues. It consists of two four-story buildings on plot 50 by 100.7 by irregular. Title stands in the name of Theodore Baethenhaussen, who is Secretary of the company. Maude Adams, the actress, owns 22 and 24 adjoining.

Iden Estate Sells Factory.

L. Tanenbaum, Strauss & Co. sold for the estate of Henry Iden to a client the five-story factory building at 194 and 196 Hester Street and 125 and 127 Baxter Street, covering a plot 50 by 100, at the southeast corner of the streets mentioned.

The building is occupied by Bixby & Co., who have been tenants for thirty-three years. The company purchased a new site recently at Forty-sixth Street and Second Avenue, Brooklyn.

Aronson & Baum have resold the property, 204 and 206 Eldridge Street, a plot 49 by 88.6; also the property, 178 and 180 Forsyth Street, 50 by 100. Both these parcels were purchased by them at public auction from the Shrady-Appelby estate on March 31.

William A. White & Sons sold for Jean Jacques Reubell and Henrietta T. Reubell of Paris 148 Spring Street, a three-story building on lot 20 by 80.

The National Cloak and Suit Company has bought from Louis Massucci 246 Seventh Avenue, a four-story building on lot 21.6 by 78, adjoining the northwest corner of Twenty-fourth Street.

West End Avenue Corner Sold.

Leopold Weil has sold to Bing & Bing for Carrie A. Gattle (Mrs. Emanuel) and Mrs. Hattie Landman, the southeast corner of West End Avenue and 101st Street, an apartment house 50.11 by 100, and for Louis and Fanny Levy the two adjoining apartment houses, 834 and 836 West End Avenue.

Upon the expiration of the leases the Messrs. Bing will raze the buildings and erect thereon a high-class twelve-story apartment house.

Harlem Property in Trade.

Morris Moore has sold for the Citizens' Holding Company the southwest corner of Park Avenue and 104th Street to Frank Siegel, who gave in part payment the five-story flat, 30 West 133d Street.

Frank Gullen has sold to Charles Hoefler for occupancy 305 West 103d Street, a three story and basement stone front dwelling on lot 20 by 100.11, between West End Avenue and Riverside Drive.

Earle & Calhoun have sold for Hugh Mullen to a client for occupancy the five-story American basement dwelling, 313 West 105th Street, on plot 22 by 100.

Bronx Sales.

W. E. & W. I. Brown, Incorporated, in conjunction with Thomas McNamara, have sold for A. Fillmore Hyde a plot of about fourteen lots situated at the southeast corner of Park Avenue and East 166th Street. The purchasers will immediately improve same with one of the largest and most modern up-to-date baking plants in greater New York.

Last February the Ward Bread Baking Company of Pittsburg filed plans through C. B. Comstock, architect, for a $300,000 bread-baking plant, to occupy the block front on St. Mary's Street, from Southern Boulevard to Wales Avenue. Whether the purchaser of the Park Avenue corner is the Pittsburg concern or a rival could not be learned.

The Woodstock Exchange has resold the one-family house, 580 East 170th Street on a lot 17 by 109 to Annie Mullooly.

Walker & Burger have sold for Mary E. Mahoney two lots on the southeast corner of 165th Street and Rogers Place to George M. Sallinger.

Eugene J. Busher has sold for A. J. Cunningham for cash the northwest corner of Mott Avenue and East 151st Street, a plot 70 by 100, with a large residence, to Henry L. Morris, who owns the adjoining property; also sold for William H. Osborn for cash the plot 50 by 171 by 173, running to the Subway, with old buildings thereon, known as 436 and 438 Westchester Avenue, commencing seventy-eight feet east of Bergen Avenue, next to the new theatre in course of construction.

S. H. Frankenhelm & Co. have sold for Gertrude I. Grummen to Otto F. Koerner 671 East 138th Street, a three-story dwelling on lot 16.8 by 100.

Garden City Company Sells 100 Plots.

Gage E. Tarbell has sold at Garden City, for the Garden City Company, 100 separate plots to a syndicate composed of well-known business men from Missouri and Illinois. The deal involves about $1,500,000, the consideration for the land being $486,600, and the purchasers having agreed to improve the same by the building of high-class residences at an expense of $1,000,000.

The plots are unusually large and are equivalent in area to 1,000 city lots, and have been carefully selected throughout Stewart Avenue, Westbury Road, Osborne Place, Washington Avenue, Clinton Road, and other exclusive sections of the tract of 640 acres that is now being improved by the Garden City Company, lying just east of the Garden City Hotel.

The syndicate is composed of H. D. Sexton, banker and capitalist of East St. Louis, Ill.; Charles Pasche, banker and capitalist of St. Joseph, Mo.; Snelson Chesley, George A. Wells, C. C. Wright, A. M. Moints, and others from St. Louis, Mo.

The purchasers have already determined to employ a half dozen or more of the best architects in New York to prepare plans for the residences to be built upon the property that they have purchased. Every plan will be original and unique, and all plans and specifications are to be approved by the Garden City Company.

The Gray Construction Company, who is erecting the Fitzgerald Building at Broadway and Forty-third Street, Times Square, will do the construction work. It is expected that twenty-five dwellings will be started in the course of the next sixty days.

Suburban Sales.

Renwick C. Hurry has sold for Messrs. H. B. Hollins, H. R. Duval, Bradish Johnson, and C. T. Harbeck the six acres known as the Pavilion Property at East Islip, L. I., adjoining the Robert C. Livingston estate, to Richard T. Dana, who will improve the property by building a handsome residence.

Loft in Rear of Eden Musee.

Plans have been filed for a twelve-story loft building at 30 and 32 West Twenty-fourth Street, just east of the rear entrance of the Eden Musée and on the block with the new Masonic Temple. The façade will be of brick with granite and terra cotta trimmings, and is to be built for the Marmac Construction Company, of which Hubert B. McLellan is President. The cost is estimated at $200,000 by the architects, Brown & Almiroty.

Fire-escapes for Madison Square Garden.

William W. Knowles, architect for the Madison Square Garden Company, filed plans for erecting iron-covered stair fire-escapes on the Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh Street side of the Garden building, from the arena balcony and gallery, at a cost of $7,500.

Loft on Putnam House Site.

Plans for a twelve-story brick loft on the east side of Fourth Avenue, 49.6 feet north of Twenty-sixth Street, have been filed by Carrere & Hastings, architects, for the owner, Mrs. Phebe S. Sinclair. The new building will be built on the site of the old Putnam House and will have a frontage of 49.3 feet on Fourth Avenue and will be "L" shaped running to the north side of Twenty-sixth Street, with a frontage on the street of 41.10 feet. The façade will be of limestone with terra cotta trimmings, and is to cost $270,000.

Mount Vernon Lots at Auction.

George W. Bard will hold a public auction sale at 2 P. M. to-day in Mount Vernon, N. Y. Six parcels of unimproved land on Prospect Avenue, Elm Place, and Cottage Avenue, at entrance to Chester Hill, will be offered. The sale of 292 lots scheduled for June 18 at Arrochar, S. I., has been postponed to June 25.

Notes.

L. Tanenbaum, Strauss & Co. have leased for Charles E. Appleby the entire block front east side of Twelfth Avenue, between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth Streets, to the Coal-Boulet Company for a term of twenty years.

Joseph P. Day has sold to a client for Mrs. A. Molyneaux her villa located at Seabright, N. J.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

58th St, 3d, n s, 311 ft e of 6th Av, 22x100.5, four-story dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Sydney Bernheim, $45,268.

70th St, 508, s s, 212 ft e of Avenue A, 37x100.5, six-story tenement; foreclosure sale, withdrawn.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

111th St, s s, 194 ft e of 1st Av, for a one-story brick wagon storage house, 30x150; Consolidated Gas Co. of New York, 4 Irving Place, owner; W. C. Morris, architect; cost, $4,000.

124th St, 30 and 32 West, for a two-story brick loft, 50x98.9; Marmac Construction Co. of 316 West 30th St, owner; Browne & Almiroty, architects; cost, $200,000.

131st St, s s 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, for a six-story brick apartment, 50x86.11; Nestor Holding Co., owner; Samuel Sass, architect; cost, $50,000.

4th Av, e s, 49.6 ft n of 25th St, for a twelve-story brick loft, 49.3x irregular to 26th St x 41.10; Mrs. P. S. Sinclair of 621 5th Av, owner; Carrere & Hastings, architects; cost, $270,000.

New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad right of way, e s, 100 ft s of Bartow Station bridge, for a one-story brick passenger station, 20.10x16; New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co. of New Haven, Conn., owner; Cass Gilbert, architect; cost, $33,000.

Crotona Av, w s, 200 ft n of 183d St, for six four-story tenements, 37.6x68 each; T. J. Cunningham Co. of 915 Hunt's Point Av, owner; Charles Kreymborg, architect; cost, $120,000.

Simpson St, e s, 188 ft s of 167th St, for two five-story brick tenements, 38x88 each; Michael Meehan of 957 Whitlock Av, owner; Charles Kreymborg, architect; cost, $60,000.

Mulford Av, e s, 103.15 ft n of Pelham Road, for a two-and-one-half-story frame dwelling, 20x40.6; David O'Shea of 311 East 193d St, owner; M. J. Garvin, architect; cost, $4,000.

Robbins Av, w s, 376.90 ft s of Dater St, for a two-story brick tenement, 25x54; Poldow Construction Co. (Joseph Poldow) of 122 Hoe Av., owner; Robert E. Lavelle, architect; cost, $20,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

William St, s e corner of Pine St, to an eighteen-story office building; Kuhn, Loeb & Co., premises owner; C. P. H. Gilbert, architect; cost, $10,000.

4th Av, Madison, 26th and 27th Sts, to a one-story amusement place; Madison Square Garden Co., premises, owner; William W. Knowles, architect; cost, $7,500.

100th St, s s, 200 ft w of Central Park West, to a three-story brick stable, &c.; Schinasi Brothers of 32 West 100th St, owners; Gillespie & Carrel, architects; cost, $6,000.

114th St, 66 West, to a three-story brick dwelling; S. Green, premises, owner; Gronenberg & Leuchtag, architects; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, MAY 13.

EDGECOMBE AV, 137, w s, 25.3x116; William A. Kottman to Maria L., wife of William A. Kottman, (mtg $19,000,) May 12; attorneys, Dulon & Roe, 41 Park Row, $1.

SALT MEADOW AND WOODLAND at Eastchester, adjoining lands of Oakley, Odell, Shearwood, and Lawrence, at Griffin's Creek; Jennie E. Coffin to Marietta Mills, 1-5 part, May 11, attorney, Egbert Mills, 40 Wall St, $1.

147TH ST, n s, 155 ft e of Robbins A, 75x79; Louis Grimm to Brian G. Hughes, (mtg $3,000,) April 30; attorneys, Sporborg & Canter, 10 Wall St, $1.

SAME PROPERTY; Walter Cook, Jr., as trustee, to same, quit claim, (mtg $3,000,) April 30; attorneys, same, $2,475.

165TH ST, s w corner of Intervale Av, 40.3x126.11x84.9x111.2; Henry Acker to Harris Ratner and others, (mtg $8,000,) May 12; Title Guarantee and Trust Co, $100.

SAME PROPERTY; Harris Ratner and others to Interne Construction Co., (mtg $8,000,) May 12; attorneys, Davis & Kaufman, 49 Chambers St, $1.

THOMPSON ST, 27 and 29, w s, 39.11x100; Isaac Cohen to Solomon F. Cohen, (mtg $50,000,) May 10; attorney, Charles H. Friedrich, 35 Nassau St, $100.

98TH ST, s s, 316.11 ft w of Columbus Av, 33x100.11; 98th St, s s, 150 ft w of Columbus Av, 16.11; Solomon Schinasi to Julius B. Ikelheimer, Jan. 17; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, $100.

SAME PROPERTY; same to Horace Moody, May 12; same, $100.

37TH ST, 6 West, s s, 21.6x98.9; Benjamin Welles and another to Midville Realty Co., May 3; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., $115,000.

LOT 19, Block 18, map of Pelham Park; Henry A. Mark and others to Martha M. Rodgers, quit claim, May 10; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., $100.

LIBERTY ST, 105 and 107, n w corner of Church St, 34.6x100.8; John L. Cadwalader to George N. Robinson of Brooklyn, May 11; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., $100.

BROOK AV, n w corner of 171st St, 100x39.1; Lee T. Alton to 171st St. and Brook Av. Co., May 9; attorneys, Stoddard & Mark, 135 Broadway, $100.

ATTORNEY ST, 171, w s, 27.11x60; Saville Levin to Anne Block, May 12; attorneys, Kantrowitz & Esberg, 320 Broadway, $100.

104TH ST, 76 and 78, s w corner of Park Av, 32x100.11; Citizens' Holding Co. to Frank Siegel, (mtg $43,000,) May 10; attorney, E. A. Isaacs, 27 William St, $100.

82D ST, 309 West, n s, 20x102.2; Isaac G. Waterman to Daisy Greene, (mtg $15,000,) May 11; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., $100.

LEXINGTON AV, w s, 65.4 ft n of 81st St, 22.6x irregular; Phoenix Ingraham, referee, to Samuel Duncan, May 12; attorneys, Bowers & Sands, 31 Nassau St., $25,250.

5TH AV, e s, 64.11 ft n of 128th St, 20x80; Mary L. Babcock to Harry V. Babcock and another, (mtg $16,000,) April 25; attorney, Walter L. Bunnell, 76 William St, $1.

49TH ST, 246 East, s s, 19x100.5; Mary Lysaght to John W. Branneck and another, (mtg $7,000,) May 9; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, $100.

LOT 294, map of Belmont Terrace; Helen B. Younkin to Delphis Garwin, (mtg $640,) Sept. 6, 1907; address 217 West 66th St., $100.

KOSSUTH AV, s s, 50 ft w of Concord St, 25x100; Concord St, e s, 100 ft s of Kossuth Av, 50x100, South Mt. Vernon; Minnie Zumbuehl to Carrie L. Weidon, May 12; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., $100.

LEXINGTON AV, 186, w s, 22.6x irregular; Monira E. Dunning to Samuel Duncan of Brooklyn, release dower, May 12; attorney same, $1.

OAK ST, 42, n s, 25x50; Antonio Marsicano to Martin Garone, ½ part, (mtg $19,200,) April 23; attorney, Israel Levine, 220 Broadway, $1.

203D ST, n s, 475.9 ft e of Marion Av, 24.9x100; Carrie L. Weldon Schinasi to Julius B. Ikelheimer, Jan. 17; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, $100.

SAME PROPERTY; same to Horace Moody, May 12; same, $100.

37TH ST, 6 West, s s, 21.6x98.9; Benjamin Welles and another to Midville Realty Co., May 3; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., $115,000.

LOT 19, Block 18, map of Pelham Park; Henry A. Mark and others to Martha M. Rodgers, quit claim, May 10; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., $100.

LIBERTY ST, 105 and 107, n w corner of Church St, 34.6x100.8; John L. Cadwalader to George N. Robinson of Brooklyn, May 11; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., $100.

BROOK AV, n w corner of 171st St, 100x39.1; Lee T. Alton to 171st St. and Brook Av. Co., May 9; attorneys, Stoddard & Mark, 135 Broadway, $100.

ATTORNEY ST, 171, w s, 27.11x60; Saville Levin to Anne Block, May 12; attorneys, Kantrowitz & Esberg, 320 Broadway, $100.

104TH ST, 76 and 78, s w corner of Park Av, 32x100.11; Citizens' Holding Co. to Frank Siegel, (mtg $43,000,) May 10; attorney, E. A. Isaacs, 27 William St, $100.

82D ST, 309 West, n s, 20x102.2; Isaac G. Waterman to Daisy Greene, (mtg $15,000,) May 11; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., $100.

LEXINGTON AV, w s, 65.4 ft n of 81st St, 22.6x irregular; Phoenix Ingraham, referee, to Samuel Duncan, May 12; attorneys, Bowers & Sands, 31 Nassau St., $25,250.

5TH AV, e s, 64.11 ft n of 128th St, 20x80; Mary L. Babcock to Harry V. Babcock and another, (mtg $16,000,) April 25; attorney, Walter L. Bunnell, 76 William St, $1.

49TH ST, 246 East, s s, 19x100.5; Mary Lysaght to John W. Branneck and another, (mtg $7,000,) May 9; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, $100.

LOT 294, map of Belmont Terrace; Helen B. Younkin to Delphis Garwin, (mtg $640,) Sept. 6, 1907; address 217 West 66th St., $100.

KOSSUTH AV, s s, 50 ft w of Concord St, 25x100; Concord St, e s, 100 ft s of Kossuth Av, 50x100, South Mt. Vernon; Minnie Zumbuehl to Carrie L. Weidon, May 12; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., $100.

LEXINGTON AV, 186, w s, 22.6x irregular; Monira E. Dunning to Samuel Duncan of Brooklyn, release dower, May 12; attorney same, $1.

OAK ST, 42, n s, 25x50; Antonio Marsicano to Martin Garone, ½ part, (mtg $19,200,) April 23; attorney, Israel Levine, 220 Broadway, $1.

203D ST, n s, 475.9 ft e of Marion Av, 24.9x100; Carrie L. Weldon Schinasi to Julius B. Ikelheimer, Jan. 17; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, $100.

SAME PROPERTY; same to Horace Moody, May 12; same, $100.

DE REIMER AV, w s, 277.10 ft n of Boston Road, 50x100; Isedor Phillips to Joseph A. Bonn, May 10; address, 149 West 125th St., $100.

DE REIMER AV, w s, 327.10 ft n of Boston Road, 50x100; same to Robert Mandell, 149 West 125th St., May 10 $100.

8TH AV, s s, 50 ft w of line between Lots 168 and 169, 50x108, being part of Lot 169, map of Unionport; John L. Grennan to Joseph J. Parry and Bridget, his wife, tenants by entirety, May 11; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., $100.

13TH ST, 706 East, s s, 21.10x103.3; Avenue B, 272 and 274, n w corner of 16th St, 43x70.6; Joseph Bruder to Joseph Isaac and Max Wachsman, 1-3 part, all title, C. A. G., May 12; attorneys, Amend & Amend, 119 Nassau St., $100.

RYER AV, e s, 100 ft n of 180th St, 25x104.8; Tommaso Giordano to Lillian Heffernan, mtg $1,688, May 12; Charles P. Hallock, 999 East 180th St., $100.

LOT 23, Block 2,511, map of 272 lots of Kemp estate; Alva J. W. Brasch, by guardian, to Catherine I. Wynne, all title, May 13; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., $2,500.

HALL PLACE, e s, 183.1 ft s of 167th St, runs e 50.4x e 39.6 to w s of Intervale Av x s 28x w 48x w 57.8 to place x n 30 to beginning; Martha Realty Co. to Levinson Improvement Co., (mtg $5,000,) May 13; attorney, E. J. Crandall, 11 Wall St, $1.00.

HAMILTON PLACE, s e corner of 140th St, 108.6x101.10x99.11x59.9; West Side Construction Co. to Carl Forsch, (mtg $100,000,) May 13; attorneys, Wolf & Kohn, 203 Broadway, $100.

157TH ST, 229 East, n s, 25x102.2; Samuel Lieberman to Ernest E. M. Bullowa, (mtg $14,500,) and all liens May 11; F. E. M. Bullowa, 34 Nassau St. $1.

MADISON AV, e s, 79.11 ft n of 132d St, 20x80; Phebe A. Lefferts to Julia E. Ford of Rye, N. Y., (mtg $6,500,) May 12; Simeon Ford, Grand Union Hotel, $1.

156TH ST, 491 East, n s, 24.11x100x23.6x100, foreclosure April 14, 1910; Rudolph A. Seligmann, referee, to Joseph Cohen, May 11; Lawyers Title Insurance Co., $19,000.

177TH ST, s e corner of Public Place, 45.8x140.6, irregular; Ferdinand C. Bamman to Sivel Realty Co., (mtg $3,670,) May 13; Lawyers Title Insurance Co., $100.

LOTS 13 to 15, revised map of Seneca Park, Westchester; Henry Kraver to Anton Autosch, (mtg $1,300,) May 12; address, 620 3d Av., $1.

121ST ST, 442 and 444 East, s s, 41x irregular; Daniel J. Mendelson to Mary or Marie Van Norden, (mtg $42,500,) April 27; attorneys, Wray & Callahan, 170 Broadway, $100.

ALL RIGHT, title, and interest in all claims, &c., which party of first part may have in any lots on map of building lots in 24th Ward, near Williamsbridge Station; Louis Esposito to Herman Duden, Jr., of Yonkers, N. Y., May 12; address, Post Office Box 301 Bronxville, N. Y., $25.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified, with name and address of lender's attorney.

ROBINSON, George N., to Equitable Trust Co of New York; Liberty St, 105 to 109, n w corner of Church St, 59x irregular, May 12, due as per bond; Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$350,000

SAME to John L. Cadwalader; same property, prior mtg $350,000, May 5, 5 years, 5% and 4½%; attorneys, Strong & Cadwalader, 40 Wall St.....$12,000

GOTTFRIED, Dora, and another to New York East Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church; Cauldwell Av, w s, 175 ft s of 156th St, 18.9x115, prior mtg $5,500, May 12, 1 year; attorneys, Fettretch, Silkman & Seybel, 41 Park Row.....$500

DUNCAN, Samuel, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co; Lexington Av, 186, w s, 22.6x irregular, May 12, due as per bond; Title Guarantee and Trust Co.....$16,000

KASNER, Bernard, to Union Trust Co of New York; Orchard St, e s, 100.6 ft n of Rivington St, 25x88.3, May 12, 5 years, 4½%; attorney, Frederic de P. Foster, 18 Wall St, $20,000

MOFFETT, Hugh, to Benjamin F. Elgar; Lots 71, 72, and 73, Map 1 Conrad Buhre estate, May 12, 3 years, 6%; attorneys, Cook & Elgar, 55 Liberty St.....$1,000

WEINSTEIN, Henry, and another to Frances Schulman; Belmont Av, e s, 375 ft n of 183d St, 25x100, May 9, 3 years; attorneys, Crosby & Fine, 309 Broadway.....$4,000

ST. THOMAS EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN Church to Board of Church Extension of General Synod of Evangelical Lutheran Church; Topping Av, n e corner of 175th St, 45x95, May 11, 3 years; attorney, Charles Unangst, 115 Broadway.....$1,050

MIDVILLE REALTY CO to John Cassidy; 167th St, 4 and 6 West, s s, 42x98.9, prior mtg $129,000, may 12, 3 years, 6%; attorney, Charles F. Latting, 74 Pine St.....$10,000

SAME to Benjamin Welles and another, trustees; 37th St, 6 West, 21.6x98.9, May 3, due as per bond; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway.....$90,000

KESSLER, Bertha, to David W. Isenberg; Concord Av, 835, w s, 20x100, prior mtg $6,500, April 12, due as per notes, 6%; M. Solomon, 300 East 3d St.....$1,000

COHEN, Solomon, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; Thompson St, 27 and 29, w s, 39.11x100, May 11, 5 years; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.....$42,000

CLINTON, Owen J., to Jennie V. Kennedy; Main St, at junction of Bear Swamp Road, 197.6x—, May 10, 1 year, 6%; attorney, Alfred J. Baker, 20 West 42d St.....$700

CHESTER IMPROVEMENT CO, to Frank Gass; Lots 15 and 45, map of Harrington estate, May 12, 3 years, 6%; Frank Gass, Westchester.....$800

STONINGTON REALTY CO. to Austin Kimball, trustee; Cherry St, s s, 265.2 ft e of Pike St, 13.6x irregular, to Water St, May 12, 3 years; attorney, Frank G. Wild, 277 Broadway.....$21,000

MORRISDALE REALTY CO. to Sarah Gluck; 187th St, n s, 351.11 ft w of Cypress Av, 50x100, prior mtg $37,000, May 10, 3 years, 6%; Samuel Bitterman, 309 Broadway.....$7,500

CONSIDINE, George F., to John J. Asher; 43d St, 147 and 151 West, n s, 60.5x100.5, leasehold, prior mtg $70,000, May 3, 3 years, 6%; attorney, Hugo T. Mack, 7 Beekman St.....$600

INTERNE CONSTRUCTION CO. to Max Cohen and others; Intervale Av, s w corner of 165th St, 111.2x84.9x126.11x40.3, May 12, 1 year, 6%; Davis & Kaufman, 49 Chambers St.....$35,000

SAME to same; same property, May 12, 1 year, 6%; same.....$12,500

VALENTINE CONSTRUCTION CO. to Edwin B. Meews, trustee; La Fontaine Av, w s, 150 ft n of 178th St, 37.6x100, May 12, due as per bond; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$27,500

SAME to Arthur D. Meeks; La Fontaine Av, w s, 187.6 ft n of 178th St, 37.6x100, May 12, due as per bond; same.....$27,500

KELLY, Joanna M., to National Savings Bank of the City of Albany; 91st St, 208 West, 27.6x100.8, prior mtg $18,000, May 13, due as per bond; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$4,000

ZUMBUEHL, Charles H., to Carrie L. Weldon; 203d St, 235 East, n s, 24.9x100, May 12, 1912, 6%; attorney, Gerald J. Barry, 149 Broadway.....$1,750

McMILLAN, Marion B., to Harry Cahn and another; Washington Av, 2,058, e s, 18.8x95, prior mtg $4,000; May 11; installments, 6%; attorneys, Parker & Ernst, 170 Broadway.....$1,500

STROH, Isaac, to Beakes Dairy Co.; Cannon St, 8, e s, 100 ft n of Grand St, 25x100; Dec. 1, 1909; installments; attorney, Joseph Feinson, 30 Graham Av., Brooklyn.....$1,194

MELROSE REALTY CO. to George G. Allinger; 8d St, s s, Lots 387 to 390, map of Laconia Park, 100x100, May 12, 3 years, 6%; attorneys, Reeves, Todd & Swain, 165 Broadway.....$2,800

MANDELL, Robert, to Isedor Phillips; De Reimer Av, w s, 327.10 ft n of Boston Road, 50x100; May 10; 3 years; attorney, F. M. Hill, 391 East 149th St.....$850

FEDACK, Rachael, to Morris Jacobowitz; 11th St, s s, 193 ft e of Avenue B, 25x94.9, prior mtg $23,000; May 12; 3 years, 6%; attorneys, Engel Brothers, 132 Nassau St...$8,000

BONN, Joseph A., to Isedor Phillips; De Reimer Av, w s, 277.10 ft n of Boston Road, 50x100; May 10, 3 years; attorney, F. M. Hill, 391 East 149th St.....$850

IVY COURTS REALTY CO. to Hudson Mortgage Co., 107th St, s s, 101 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 375x100.11, prior mtg $502,500, 1 year, 6%; May 12; Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$65,000

MICHELIN, Vittorio J., and another to Hudson P. Rose Co.; Lots 77 and 78, map of 327 lots, Hunter estate, 3 years, 5½%; April 27; Hudson P. Rose Co., 32 West 45th St....$854

BARRY, James J., to Mary F. Ward; 8th St, s s, 50 ft w of line between Lots 168 and 169, runs s 100 x w 50 x n 100 to street x e 50 to beginning, 3 years, 6%; May 12; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,500

COONEY, Michael J., to Sophia Price; Lots 84 and 85, map of Westchester Terrace, 3 years, 6%; Feb. 8; Mrs. A. J. Price, 1,651 Zerega Av.....$500

WOHNSIEDLER, George H., and another to Dina Conrad; Westchester Av, 4 s, at line between land of Cavanagh and land of Mapes, runs w 60.11 x n 179.10 x s e 194.11 to beginning, prior mtg $4,000, 3 years, 6%; May 12; George Costar, 1,922 Tremont Av....$2,000

KNIERIM, Alexander, and another to Lizzie Larsen; Aqueduct Av, e s, 25.4 ft n of North St, 25.4x66.1x25x70.4, prior mtg $3,000, due as per bond; May 12; Hans M. Larsen, McDonald St., near Eastchester Road..$1,500

FOSTER, George, to Greenwich Savings Bank; 27th St, 204 West, s s, 24.11x98.9, due as per bond; May 13; George G. De Witt, 88 Nassau St.....$5,000

FARUOLO, Charles R., to Corn Exchange Bank; 186th St, n e s, Lot 32, map of Bassford, at Fordham, 50x100, due Nov. 14, 1910, 6%; May 4; Bowers & Sands, 31 Nassau St.....$20,000

DWYER & CAREY CONSTRUCTION to City Mortgage Co.; Kelly St, w s, 186.11 ft w of Westchester Av, 50x100, demand, 6%; May 13; F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St.....$32,000

SAME to same; same property, prior mtg $32,000, 3 years, 6%, March 30; Hugo S. Mack, 7 Beekman St.....$5,000

SEITZ REALTY CO. to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; Kelly St, s e corner of 165th St, ru s s 85 x e 50 x n 18.9 x n 69.7 to street x w 45.3 to beginning, 5 years, May 12; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$44,000

MERRITT, Alma L., to Herbert F. Ingalls, Fordham Road, s s, 41.2 ft e of Loring Place, 29.7x104.6x20x90.6, 2 years, May 12; Charles E. Frances, 92 William St.....$2,800

DOYLE, Mary G., and others to Clinton Van Vlick; 4th St, w s, 66.1 ft s of Horatio St, runs w 74 x s 21.5 x e 64 to n w s of 8th Av x n e 15.7 to 4th St x n 9.7 to beginning, due Aug. 1, 1912, 6%, Feb. 1; Gilbert Van Vlick, 503 Broadway.....$500

MOODY, Horace, to Henry P. Moorehouse; 98th St, s s, 166.11 ft w of Columbus Av, 2 lots, each 16x100.11, due May 1, 1915, May 12; Wells & Snedeker, 34 Nassau St.....$18,000

MOODY, Horace, to Mary S. Stone of Ossining; 98th St, s s, 198.11 ft w of Columbus Av, 16x100.11, due May 1, 1915, May 12; Wells & Snedeker, 34 Nassau St.....$9,000

SAME to Henry P. Moorehouse; 98th St, s s, 316.11 ft w of Columbus Av, 16x100.11, due May 1, 1915, May 12; Wells & Snedeker, 34 Nassau St.....$9,000

MOODY, Horace, to Henry P. Moorehouse and another; 98th St, s s, 332.11 ft w of Columbus Av, 17x100.11, due May 1, 1915, May 12; Wells & Snedeker, 34 Nassau St.....$9,000

SAME to Marie Jacobson; 98th St, s s, 316.11 ft w of Columbus Av, 33x100.11, 98th St, s s, 150 ft w of Columbus Av, 64.11x100.11, prior mtg $54,000, due Sept. 1, 1910, May 12; Wells & Snedeker, 34 Nassau...$8,000

HEFFERNAN, Lillian, to Italia Giordano; Ryer Av, e s, 300 ft n of 180th St, 25x104.8, 25x104.8, 1 year, 6%; May 12; Charles P. Hallock, 999 East 180th St.....$1,688

MITCHELL, William I., to John G. Rocco, executor; Hoffman St, e s, 66.8 ft s of 191st St, 16.8x100, 5 years, May 10; same attorney.....$3,000

SIVAL REALTY CO. to Ferdinand C. Bauman; 177th St, s e corner of Public Place, 112.7x— prior mtg $5,670, 3 years, 6%; May 13; Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway..$5,830

COHEN, Joseph, to Herman Rosenberg; 156th St, 491 East, 24.11x100x23.6x100, 3 years, May 11; Julius J. Frank, 52 William St....$14,000

THOMPSON, James F., and another to Title Insurance Co. of New York; 10th St, s s, 136.9 ft e of Bleecker St, 18.10x95, 3 years, May 13; Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway..$7,000

THOMPSON, James F., and another to Title Insurance Co. of New York; 10th St, 200 West, s s, 19.5x95, 3 years, May 13; Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$10,000

Satisfied Mortgages.

With name and address of lender's attorney.

GOERCK ST, 96, e s, 25x100, May 1, 1906; Isidor Berger and others to Louis Gordon and others; attorneys, Weekes Brothers, 45 William St, $9,000.

HOUSTON ST, West, s s, 36.11 ft e of Macdougal St, 37.10x75x38x74.11, July 27, 1906; Italian-American Trust Co. to Dominico Abbate and Pietro Alvino; attorneys, Norwood & Marden, 68 William St, $8,300.

103D ST, 114 East, s s, 16x100.11, Jan. 22, 1907; Bella Delmonte to Golde & Cohen, (David and Eva Broder;) attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co.

103D ST, 112 East, s s, 16x100.11, Feb. 11, 1907; David Broder and Eva, his wife, to American Mortgage Co.; attorneys, Bowers & Sands, 31 Nassau St, $5,000.

VALENTINE AV, w

FIFTH AVENUE'S GREATEST CORNER

S. E. CORNER 42D STREET AND 5TH AVENUE

73 FEET BY 100 FEET

In point of increasing population, and in everything which is in the making of the greatest metropolitan center of all time, New York City ranks supreme.

It is destined soon to become the greatest of all cities in the annals of time.

Regent and Strand Streets, London, the Avenue De l'Opera and the Rue De la Paix of Paris, and the justly famous great thoroughfares of Europe, of which it can be truthfully said "one can sit and see the world go by," cannot excel the manifold advantages possessed by the greatest corner in this greatest of cities, the southeast of Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street, seventy-three feet on the Avenue, one hundred feet on Forty-second Street.

Here all classes of trade meet.

Here all transportation facilities assemble.

Conditions are as though a wholesale conspiracy had been conceived to bring to this point all factors which enter into great realty values and increasing realty values.

Here the McAdoo tunnels will bring the population of near and far New Jersey.

Here the Steinway tunnels will bring the fast increasing multitudes of Long Island.

The New York Central, the New Haven & Hartford, and their affiliated trunk lines, tapping every section of the United States, will bring here their countless throng.

Here all railways, underground, overhead and surface, closely assemble.

The publicity value of this point is beyond computation.

To a responsible firm this property will be let, and owner will erect such structure as may be desired; or the property will be sold upon reasonable terms, and advances made for building purposes if desired.

Brokers, please do not apply, unless prepared to furnish name of client.

FELIX ISMAN,
BROADWAY THEATRE BLDG., 1441 BROADWAY.

LITTLE FARMS IN NEW YORK CITY

The Skyscraper, a Place to Work
The Bungalow, a Place to Play

A 10c Fare, 48 Minutes from Broadway

Our Saturday's excursion was the biggest week day's excursion since we opened business in New York. Sunday, however, was a terror. Rain! Rain! Rain! What should have been another record breaker became only a little group of 45 parties. But to these we actually sold 35 Little Farms—a wonderful tribute to our beautiful property and fascinating scheme for solving city folks' Summer problems.

Little Farms in New York City is the hit of the new century—you want one—you can't resist the impulse when once you see the bungalows, the carpets of floral decorations, the wonderful views, the artistic big log club house, and realize that a quarter of an acre is all your own for a quarter a day.

Don't wait till Sunday if you can possibly come to-day; don't let a little rain deter you then—for a good grip on happiness and health and a sure start on the road to wealth is worth a wetting. Just think of lots in New York City at $150 each (four to the farm) with all the improvements and all the co-operation we provide. As P. G. Ulman, Jr., one of the largest real estate brokers on Staten Island, said: "It's nothing short of marvelous. You haven't overcome competition—you have simply annihilated it."

WOOD, HARMON & CO.
261 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Telephone 6500 Barclay

Free Excursions
Staten Island Ferry
From Battery

Saturday, 2.10 P. M.
Sunday, 11.00 A. M.
Sunday, 2.00 P. M.
Sunday, 3.30 P. M.

EXCHANGE COUPON
FREE ROUND TRIP
Little Farms at Annadale
STATEN ISLAND
Via Staten Island Rapid Transit.

Leave ferryboat from upper deck on arrival at St. George, Staten Island. Take Little Farms Special (you can't miss it) and hand this coupon to our agent on the train, wearing a yellow badge. He will pay your R. R. fare. We do not furnish ferry tickets.

WOOD, HARMON & CO.

This "GUIDE BOOK" for Investors and Homeseekers on Long Island will be sent FREE UPON REQUEST to any address in Greater New York.

McKnight Realty Co
Specialists on Long Island Real Estate
347 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

A REAL LIVE BARGAIN

HARRISON-ON-THE-SOUND

A 14-room House, bath, toilets, open fireplaces, butler's pantry; LARGE PLOT OF GROUND; 3 blocks from station.

ON EASY TERMS.

For further particulars, HALLEY LAND AND IMPROVEMENT CO., Station square, Harrison, N. Y.

HAVE CHANGED MY POSITION
MUST GO WEST

Will sell my house of 6 rooms and bath on easy monthly payments; 2 lots nicely graded and fenced in, with chicken run; bath, toilet in house; running water; gas; only built 2 years; in first-class condition. Write for particulars to my broker, Room 308 Terminal Bldg., 41st St. and Park Av., City.

CHAPPAQUA, NEW YORK.

Harlem Railroad, about one hour from city, station 5 minutes' walk, 2 houses, on 30-acre estate, in Westchester County's beautifully wooded hills, finely located; fruit, shade; spacious 14-room house, living room 23x34; stable; also artistic 9-room cottage; both have all modern improvements; season or year; furnished, unfurnished; may be seen any time. I. MILLER.

At Hartsdale, Westchester County; no difference in time to go there than to the Bronx; a fine, just finished ten-room house; fine location; high ground; all modern improvements; plot 75x150; restricted; will sell or exchange for desirable city property. X. Ruzmler, 159 East 49th St., N. Y. City.

HUDSON RIVER PLACES.

Country seats, farms, and village properties; furnished houses for season; reduced rentals; unfurnished houses for year.
NICHOLS & HOBBIE, 7 East 42d St.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

I WILL DIVIDE
MY BEAUTIFUL ESTATE
OVERLOOKING THE HUDSON
Into Villa Plots to Suit Purchasers

Commutation is 40 minutes to Grand Central.

I have installed sewers, water, gas, paved the roads, etc.

The estate commands unlimited views. Is beautifully wooded, and an ideal location for all-year homes.

Fifty fine families now building homes. References demanded, as none but cultured people are desired.

Address ESTATE
Box 29, Grand Central Station

AT TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—Unusually attractive country place of 40 acres, 500 feet above Hudson River, with superb river and inland views; large house, stable, and other buildings; town water and electric light; wonderful old trees, lawns, and gardens; frontages on four roads; 10 minutes from station; particularly adapted for a gentleman's estate; splendid site for a hotel, or suitable for subdivision; price $175,000. For full particulars address LEWIS B. PRESTON, Agent, 165 Broadway.

PROPERTY BRONXVILLE AND VICINITY
BURKE STONE, BRONXVILLE.

Mount Vernon.

See! George W. Bard's
ADVERTISEMENT
UNDER AUCTION SALES
of 6 Unimproved Lots
in the business section, at the entrance of restricted Chester Hill, near the New Haven Station, at
MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.

SECOND AVENUE.

One of Mount Vernon's best avenues contains a fine house of 12 rooms; quartered oak trim; hot water heat; for special reasons the owner will sell at a very low price. Cooley & West, Inc., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

New Rochelle.

New Rochelle.—For Sale—Beautiful residence, highly restricted park; ten rooms, three baths, gas, electricity, open fireplaces, parquet floors throughout, $14,000. Furnished houses, season of year, $60 up. Downey, 222 Huguenot St.

White Plains.

PROSPECT HILL,

That most beautiful residential park in White Plains, contains an attractive home with garage, for sale, on plot 100x200.

THE PRICE AND TERMS.

$15,000; $3,000 cash; mortgage, $12,000. NOTE—The owner reduced the price from $18,500 to meet our views for a quick sale.

Cooley & West, Inc. White Plains. 'Phone 413.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

White Plains.

AT WHITE PLAINS
14-ROOM HOUSE AND STABLE.
A REAL BARGAIN—FOR SALE.

Over 1-3 acre—restricted locality, near station, schools, stores and churches.

E. Nelson Ehrhart
7 East 42d St. Tel. 4545 Murray Hill. & Depot Square. Tel. 759. White Plains, N. Y.

Yonkers

ELEGANT furnished house, rent for Summer or for year; on fine street, 34 St. Andrew's Place, Yonkers, near New York; all improvements; near two trolleys and railroad station; private wire 'phone; references required. Apply premises, G. W. McPherson, owner, or write.

PINECREST

A poem in trees, hills, and glens, on the Hudson. Lots, acreage; 5c. ride from Subway. Write Pinecrest Co., Yonkers.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

A beautiful modern house, containing ten rooms, two baths, and every improvement, well built, finely finished, most convenient and delightful location in Montclair, sacrificed for $7,500. Murdoch, opp. Lackawanna, Montclair, N. J.

Ridgewood Bargain—Six-room house, newly decorated; every improvement; large lot; beautiful lawn; abundant fruit; ten minutes station; $4,500. For terms and photographs Smith-Singer Company, Ridgewood, N. J.

Change of business necessitates owner disposing of new eight-room house with reception hall and bath; all improvements; less than hour from New York; lot 100x150; fine location. Address P. O. Box 1,020, New York City.

A charming new house at Westfield, near station, $5,250, $750 cash; has sewer connections, stone walk, gas and electric light, furnace, hardwood trim; beautiful decorations. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway, New York.

To let furnished, Plainfield, N. J., June 1st to Oct. 1st, a cheerful, comfortable house, eleven rooms and two baths; pleasant garden; central location. Address or 'phone F. W. Iredell, 11 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE—New stucco house, 7 rooms and bath, 50x160; all improvements; 35 minutes out; 2 minutes from station; trolley; $3,100; $500 cash. D 190 Times Downtown.

Five acres high ground, Westfield, near stone walk, &c., paved street; only $5,000; would make fine little subdivision of 50 lots. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway, New York.

Factory site at Garwood, 300 feet deep from street to railroad; can furnish from 100 to 1,000 feet of track frontage cheap. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway, New York.

Big plot, 100x100, well located on trolley at Westfield; only $650, $10 cash, $6.50 monthly; covered with large trees. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway, New York.

Lyndhurst, N. J.—Modern house, 9 rooms and bath; improvements; plot 75x180; sale or rent; immediate possession. H. Bussing, 313 Central Av., Jersey City.

Choice plot, 50x175, near everything, Westfield, $450. $10 cash, $5 monthly; this is worth seeing; free tickets. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway, New York.

90 acres, 45 minutes from Broadway; consider sale, exchange for income property, or proposition to market same. Owner, 150 Times Downtown.

GRANFORD Plot 90x150, house 22x28, 8 rooms, bath, all improvements. $4,500—easy terms. J. S. Drake, 42 B'way.

Farms, country homes, all kinds, everywhere; bargain list mailed. Lebkuecher, 78 Bible House, Manhattan.

Colonial residence, furnished; outbuildings, lake; lake adjoining Long Branch; 25 acres. 54 West 68th St.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

WEEQUAHIC PARK
NEWARK TRACT NEWARK

A Handsome Residential Development.

This tract is almost as accessible from New York as it is from Market and Broad Streets, Newark. This property is directly opposite Weequahic Park, one of the handsomest park developments in Essex County.

The Lehigh Valley "Park View" Passenger Station is located at the property. This Railroad is operated over the Pennsylvania R. R. tracks and ferries to New York.

Upon completion of Pennsylvania R. R. tunnels under the North River, this development is only 20 minutes from New York City. WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS ON JERSEY SIDE.

TERMS THAT WILL PERMIT YOU TO BUY—MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

Agents on Property. Maps and Particulars.

Take Lehigh Valley Train (Sunday), Pennsylvania Railroad Ferries. Or take Jersey Central, Pennsylvania or Lackawanna Railroad to Newark, and take Mt. Prospect Ave. or "Main" Line trolleys to property.

FRANK J. BOCK, 800 BROAD ST., NEWARK.

At Picturesque Nutley, N. J.

I OFFER FOR SALE a well-built, artistic House of eight rooms and bath, with modern plumbing and heating; supplied with gas and city water; plot 50x130; restricted residence park, adjoining a new residence, with large grounds; only a few minutes' walk from station and trolley cars; will sell for $6,500; moderate cash payment, balance to suit; photos sent. Lambert, owner, 99 Nassau St., New York.

Write for FREE TICKETS to
ASBURY PARK
To Visit ASBURY PARK ESTATES.
Large Bungalow plots $275 to $375.
Easy terms. Improvements.
L. SMADBECK, Mgr.,
45 West 34th St., N. Y., third floor.

CHICKEN FARM $99

10,000 square feet of land for $99—$10 down, $5 monthly. Charming suburb, one hour from city. Fare 15c. Orchard of 300 trees with each acre FREE. Call, write, or 'phone 4309 Beekman. B. Finley, Room 324 World Bldg.

TO LET.

Modern house, Nutley Park; 9 rooms; steam heat; parquet floors; every improvement; large veranda; $60 per month.

Semi-detached house, opposite station; 9 rooms; all improvements; $30 month. Several others.

NUTLEY REALTY COMPANY,
West Nutley, N. J. 99 Nassau St., N. Y.

A COZY HOME.—A very attractive and exceptionally well built modern house, 24x44; very compact and complete in every detail; 9 rooms, bathroom, all modern improvements; lot 50x125. 45 minutes from Union Square on Lackawanna R. R.; first-class growing neighborhood; principals only. J. A. Park, Van Houten Av., Passaic, N. J.

Biggest bargain in New Jersey; elegant new cottage, six rooms and bath; fine location, near station and school, at beautiful Bergenfield; 35 minutes out; lot 100x100; only $4,000; $300 cash, balance as rent; photo sent. Carl Hallberg, owner, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

Beautiful fruit and poultry farm; one mile from town; plenty of spring water all over farm; $1,000 worth of valuable timber; nine-room house; all outbuildings in fair condition; possession at once; price $3,750; $1,000 can remain at 5%. Address Harry Christine, Washington, N. J.

Fine 50-acre valley farm suitable for poultry, dairy, and fruit; 2½ miles from railroad station; mail delivered; school 10 minutes' walk; all buildings in excellent condition; price $2,500. Address Henry Cummins, Washington, N. J.

Artistic Nutley houses, $4,750 up; choice lots $250 up. Lambert, 99 Nassau St., N. Y.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

BUNGALOW SITES
OVERLOOKING THE HUDSON.
$400 TO $1,250.

Five minutes' walk to express station; 55 minutes Terminal Building; this property commands a magnificent view of the Hudson, is high class and is located along a beautiful, shaded boulevard; plots are large and the scenery is superb; no duplicate anywhere in features and price. Send for folder.
HOWARD GOLDSMITH,
Nyack-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.

Opportunity for keeper of refined boarding house.—For Summer rental, at Riverdale-on-Hudson, a mansion of 22 large rooms; fully furnished; chance to clear $1,000; only persons of utmost responsibility need apply. Address, with credentials, Box K 41 Times.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

Fairfield County, Conn.

has recently become the home of many New Yorkers; here is a big productive fruit and hay farm of 150 acres, with 10-room house and two barns, thrown on the market at a very low price to enable owner to make quick change; 100 bbls. apples in season; cutting 75 tons hay; low price, $3,500, part cash; if taken immediately, pair fine horses, 4 good cows, wagons, tools and machinery thrown in. For details see Page 26 "Strout's Farm Catalogue No. 30," copy free. Station 1,094. E. A. Strout, 47 W. 34th St., cor. Broadway, New York.

For Rent.—Beautifully located, at Madison, Conn., nine-room furnished shore cottage, with all modern conveniences; July and August; $300. John M. Crampton, New Haven, Conn.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished.

107 East 24th St.—Three-story high stoop house. H. Nelson Flanagan, 53 Bond St.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Hot days coming! Cool Cape Cod! Wychmer seashore cottages, (Harwich, Mass.) complete appointments; beautiful surroundings; tennis; $875. Cape, 505 West 124th St.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

One of the finest houses for location and equipment at Pine Orchard on Long Island Sound; every convenience necessary is furnished; electric lights, gas and coal ranges, running water, bathroom, seven sleeping rooms. If interested address A. J. Harmount, New Haven, Conn., or Pine Orchard, Conn.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

15-17 EAST 32ND ST.
Between Madison and 5th Avs.
New Lofts, Store and Basement,
50 ft. front 12-story Fireproof Mercantile Building. Three Otis Electric Elevators, steam heat. Electric and Gas light.
ALLIANCE CONSTRUCTION CO.,
OWNERS & BUILDERS,
208 Broadway. 'Phone 6347 Cort.

Large Corner Store and Basement,
29 Union Square West.
Northern light.
W. HARPER, Box 26 Sta. N, N. Y., or Your Broker.

FOR LEASE

TERM YEARS, PLOT WEST SIDE AV. B., BETWEEN 19TH AND 20TH STS., 9 LOTS. VACANT, SMALL STABLE AND OFFICE. JOHN U. BROOKMAN, OWNER, 88 WALL ST.

NEW HARDWARE DISTRICT

88-90 Walker St.; loft 25x85; elevator service, steam heat, power. Inquire engineer, or HELLINGER, 309 Broadway.

A large, elegantly furnished office, complete; reception room if necessary; rent $75 per month. Inquire 439 Marbridge Building, B'way and 34th St. Tel. 1875 Murray Hill.

28TH ST., CORNER 1ST AV.

Loft containing 8,000 square feet; exceptional light, four sides; large elevator, steam heat, and power. Owner on premises.

Factory, 50x95, 6-story and basement, fireproof; whole or part; light on 4 sides; 415 and 417 East 93d St. Inquire Adam Happel, 408 East 93d St.

Columbus Circle, 311 West 59th St.—Lofts and offices in modern light elevator building. Apply on premises. Rent moderate.

To Sublet.—Small office in Metropolitan Tower; moderate rental. Address Joseph O'Brien, 193 Waverley Place, city.

16th St., 629-35 East.—Lofts with power, 75x90. LEWIS H. MAY CO., 47 West 34th St. 'Phone 203—Murray Hill.

Loft, 25x72, suitable for light business purpose. Adam Happel, 408 East 93d St.

Brooklyn.

LOFTS WITH POWER
60x90, 50x100 AND UP TO 80,000 SQ. FT.
LIGHT ALL SIDES; HEAT. ELEVATOR.
NEW BUILDING.
SPRINKLED. LOW INSURANCE.
Ins. Rate Less Than .10c. Per $100.

Splendid location to get help, either skilled or unskilled, in textiles, white goods, metal goods, shoes, etc. Owner on premises, 257 Classon Av., near De Kalb Av. Brooklyn.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED.

Wanted—Housekeeping apartment of seven or eight outside rooms, fireproof building, between 75th and 116th Sts., west of Broadway—West End Av. preferred. Reply at once, Box J 150 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.

Above 110th Street and Washington Heights

VAN PRAAG
522-4 West 112th St.
Between Amsterdam and Broadway. Beautiful 5 room Apartments, $37.00; telephones, etc.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
353 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.

Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. See janitor.

A private Italian roofgarden with 20 miles view Hudson, Palisades; tennis courts; at the Belfort elevator apartment, Post St. and Hamilton Av., near Van Cortlandt Park; 5, 6, 7, 8 rooms, $40, $50, $60, $70; write for booklet. Gerbereux Co., 369 South Broadway, Yonkers.

Cathedral Heights, $38

Five rooms, elevator, telephone. 509 W. 112th.

West Side.

To Sublet, Unfurnished—Apartment No. 29,330 West 95th St., from June 1st, 1910, to Oct. 1st, 1911; an attractive 7-room-and-bath housekeeping apartment near Riverside Drive; have purchased a place in the country and will make liberal concessions if quick action is taken; can be seen at any time. For further particulars 'phone 2046 Bryant.

PORTSMOUTH & HAMPSHIRE,
38-50 West 9th St.

Desirable modern apartments consisting of 4-6 and seven rooms and bath; open plumbing, steam heat, hall boys, &c.; elevators run all night; rents $650 to $1,400.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

To Sublet with Privilege of Leasing—Apartment 380, Riverside Drive in Hendrik Hudson; seven rooms and two baths; screened throughout can be seen mornings from 11 to 1. Address One I., Hendrik Hudson, 110th St. and Riverside Drive.

We store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 van-load; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th St. Telephone 2607—Bryant.

Apartment, new law house; improvements; large, light rooms; low rent. 964-966 Amsterdam Av.

West 82d St., near Amsterdam Av.—Seven large rooms and bath; all improvements.

80th St., 208 West.—Six large rooms and bath; near Subway station; rent $33.00.

East Side.

145 2D AVE.
CORNER OF 9TH ST.
6 rooms and bath, elevator, steam heat, etc., $19-$28.
FOLSOM BROTHERS, (Inc.,) 835 Broadway.

KINGSTON—129 E. 76th STREET.

Handsome apartment; eight large, light rooms

Bronx.

INSPECT THE BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED
ARTHUR APARTMENTS
N. E. CORNER 189TH ST. AND MARION AVE.
5 Minutes Walk From Pelham Ave. Station.
4, 5 AND 6 ELEGANT LIGHT, LARGE ROOMS.
All latest improvements, electric light.
Rents from $21 to $36.

BEFORE RENTING ELSEWHERE EXAMINE
301-311 E. 193 St.
Between Marion and Bainbridge Aves.

The most beautiful seven-room apartments; all outside rooms; latest improvements, including electricity.

Block north of Pelham Ave. "L" Station. Block from Trolley, Schools, and Harlem Station.
RENT $30-$40.

The Glenmore JUST OPENED
Seven light, large rooms; high-class locality. RENTS $33.
VYSE AV., CORNER 167TH ST., two blocks north from Simpson St. Subway.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

Bronx.

If you're fond of outdoor life

why don't you live where you can get it?

You can get Tennis, Baseball, Field Sports, Motor Boating and Sailing—

Your children can have Swings, Sand Piles and Large Playgrounds in the private park that goes with the apartment in

The A-RE-CO Apts.
At Simpson St. Subway Station
Only 30 minutes from downtown

ELEVATOR	NON-ELEVATOR
4 to 6 rooms	4 to 6 rooms
All-night Service	$21 to $33

Large, light, perfectly ventilated rooms. Electric lights. Hardwood floors. Artistic decorations. HOT WATER AT ALL TIMES.

Apply to Rental Office, 1023 Simpson Street (at Simpson Street Subway Station). Take Lenox Ave. Express.

Settle Your Home Question To-day

Settle it at once and SATISFACTORILY in the BEST appointed building in New York. NEW, BRIGHT, CHEERFUL, HEALTHFUL. No house can compare with

"The Hunts Point"
Most Modern Elevator Apartment in City.
163D AND SIMPSON STS. SOUTHERN BOULEVARD.

Why tramp, search and figure when the apartments you'll eventually select are HERE. You'll be proud to live here—delighted to entertain your friends in the SPACIOUS ROOMS—glad to pay the LITTLE RENT for the BIG VALUE you get in return.

Faces THREE wide streets and a PRIVATE PARK. Tennis and Croquet for the sole use of the tenants. HANDSOMEST ENTRANCE HALL IN THE CITY.

Conveniences that border on Luxuries.

Apartments of 2 and 3 rooms, kitchenette and bath; 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 rooms, 1 to 3 baths, at the extremely low

Rents, $300 to $1,000
HENRY MORGENTHAU CO.,
Tel. 4600 Melrose.
Open for inspection day and night.

Park Av., 4,294, near 179th St.—Desirable new apartments, 4 rooms and bath, all improvements; choice neighborhood; rents $19-$22; call and see them; liberal inducements.

New Jersey.

For Rent.—Apartment four rooms and bath, suitable for doctor or dentist; best location on Boardwalk, opposite STEEL PIER. Address F. Wagner, 1,013 Boardwalk, Atlantic City.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

Beautiful room and bath and a two-room and bath apartment to rent for the summer; $12.00 and $21.00 per week 122 West 49th St.

Bargain, Summer months, six light rooms, beautifully furnished, overlooking Central Park. 'Phone 7782—River. Boyd, 3 West 108th St. Immediate possession.

Delightfully furnished 8-room apartment, all large outside rooms; owner going abroad; will sub-let at moderate price. Messmore, 242 West 71st.

Riverside Drive, 227.—To sub-let immediately, attractive furnished apartment, seven rooms; elevator; fine view; bargain. 4th floor south.

Handsomely furnished double apartment, 4 rooms, 2 baths, in private bachelor apartment house, club district. Box K 42 Times.

125TH ST., 606 WEST.—Four and five room apartments, newly furnished; all conveniences; silver, linen.

32D ST., 19 EAST.

Handsome apartment; private bath; meals to apartment.

46TH ST., 28 WEST.—Floors furnished or unfurnished; large and small rooms; private baths.

Exceptionally well-furnished 6-room apartment, all conveniences. 'Phone 6460 Mad.

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS.

STATE.

Decisions.

The Appellate Division, First Department, announced the following decisions yesterday:

Anne Lynott, respondent, vs. Dane A. Pearson, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer and to answer within twenty days upon payment of costs in this court and in the court below. Opinions by Ingraham, P. J., and Laughlin, J.; (Laughlin and Miller, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

Frederic Currie et al., appellants, vs. Frank J. Sprague, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, with leave to plaintiffs to withdraw demurrer and to reply within twenty days on payment of costs in this court and in the court below. No opinion. Ingraham, P. J., and McLaughlin, J., dissenting. (Dissenting opinion by McLaughlin, J.) Order filed.

Henry Von Bremen et al., individually, &c., appellants-respondents, vs. Frank Macmonnies et al., individually, &c., respondents-appellants.—Judgment modified as directed in opinion by Miller, J., and as modified affirmed without costs. Opinions by Miller, J., and Ingraham, P. J. Settle order on notice.

Charles H. Hart et al., appellants, vs. William H. Goadby et al., respondents.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, with leave to plaintiffs to amend on payment of costs in this court and in the court below. Opinions by Laughlin, J., and Ingraham, P. J. Order filed.

Joseph A. Caras, appellant, vs. Ernst Thalmann et al., respondents.—Determination affirmed, with costs. Opinions by Ingraham, P. J., and Dowling, J.; (Laughlin and Dowling, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

Nahiel L. Carpenter et al., respondents, vs. George W. Hoadley, impleaded, &c., appellant.—Judgment reversed and judgment directed upon special verdict in favor of appellant, with costs to appellant in this court and in the court below, including special allowance. Opinions by Scott, J., and Ingraham, P. J.; (Ingraham, P. J., and McLaughling, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Caroline M. Robinson, respondent, vs. Katherine T. Martin et al., impleaded, &c., appellants.—Judgment reversed and judgment directed to be entered in accordance with views expressed in opinion of McLaughlin, J. Opinions by McLaughlin, J., and Ingraham, P. J.; (Ingraham, P. J., and Dowling, J., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

In the matter of Thayer Street and Arden Street.—Order affirmed so far as it confirms award for damages, and report returned to Commissioner for further return as indicated in opinion, without costs to either party on this appeal. Opinion by Clarke, J. Settle order on notice.

James J. Hoey, appellant, vs. The New York Times Co., respondent.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant, to abide event. Opinions by Laughlin, J., and Ingraham, P. J. (Ingraham, P. J., and Clarke, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

People ex rel. the City of New York, relator, vs. William E. Stillings et al., defendants.—Writ sustained and determination annulled without costs, and matter remitted to Commissioners to proceed as directed in opinion. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

Frank L. Perley vs. Morning Telegraph Co.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

John B. McNabb vs. Alexander Typewriter Co., et al.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

C. B. Cottrell & Sons Co. vs. Goss Printing Press Co. Motion denied. Order filed.

Augustus L. Hayes vs. Jacob Marx, impleaded, &c. Same vs. same. Same vs. same.—Motions to dismiss appeals granted, with $10 costs. Orders filed.

Edward Londen vs. Philip Manschel et al.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Matter of George Smith, deceased.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Lorena R. Jones vs. George H. Calvert et al., as ancillary receivers.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Edward W. S. Johnston vs. Martin T. Garvey.—Motion denied, without costs. See memorandum per curiam. Order filed.

Alfred De Jong vs. Sarah De Jong.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

People ex rel. James G. Collins vs. John F. Ahearn, &c.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Clarence L. Lowther vs. William H. Rader et al.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Herman Feinberg vs. Fella Feinberg, &c.—Motion granted, with $10 costs, unless appellant compiy with terms stated in order. Order filed.

Jacob Baust, as administrator, vs. Charles Darth, impleaded.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Frances Batonyi vs. Aurel Batonyi.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Samuel Riker vs. George Nicholas, impleaded.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Frank M. Howe vs. William H. Stuart; Charles J. Davis vs. Long Island Railroad Company; Thomas P. White, Company vs. Adrian H. Joline and others, as receivers; Robert Wilson vs. same; William R. Fair and others vs. same; Munford W. Lyon vs. Stella R. Bellews; Benjamin Daniel vs. Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company.—Applications to appeal from Appellate Term denied, with $10 costs. Orders signed.

Julia S. Newman vs. Julian Benedict.—Application granted. Order signed.

Julia S. Newman vs. Julian Benedict.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Giuseppe Pirole vs. Thomas J. Mooney, impleaded.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Edgar J. Levey vs. Brooklyn Union Publishing Company.—Motion granted; question certified. Order signed.

James A. Grant and others vs. Cananea Consolidated Copper Company.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Felix N. De Luca and others vs. Scheer-Ginsberg Construction Company.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

William A. Woodbury and others vs. Robert Buggeln and others.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Herman Feinberg vs. Fella Feinberg.—Motion granted upon condition stated in order. Order filed.

Eva S. Cochran and others vs. Elizabeth Reich and others.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Ignatz Schmitt vs. Kathinka Simon.—Motion granted, as indicated in memorandum per curiam. Settle order on notice.

Matter of Adolf Kobitseck, an attorney.—Motion granted. Settle order on notice.

Matter of Isadore L. Pascall, an attorney.—Motion granted. Settle order on notice.

Matter of Abraham B Schleimer, an attorney. See memorandum per curiam.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Whitney, J.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term)—Wheeler, J.—(April term continued.) 1—Roswell D Thomas et al.

CITY COURT—Special Term and Chambers—Schmuck, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—O'Gorman, J.—Stokes v. Investors & Traders Realty Co—Geo V Mullan.

SUPREME COURT—Whitney, J.—Buffington v. Buffington—Robt L Luce. State Bank v. Frank—Richard H Clarke, Jr. Jackson v. Strauss (2)—Peter B Olney.

SUPREME COURT—McCall, J.—Porterfield v. Billings—Fredk R Rich. McCafferty v. Bloom—Arthur V Levy. Yorkville Bank v. Grimm—M Linn Bruce. Fleischman v. Marder—Wm M Seabury.

SUPREME COURT—Gerard, J.—White v. White—Paul L Kiernan.

SUPREME COURT—Fitzgerald, J.—Am Woolen Co v. Cohen—Francis W Pollock.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Whitney, J.—Sara G Jaffer v. Francis J Schmegg—Leon A Carley.

CITY COURT—Schmuck, J.—Marquise Co. v. Martha L. Clarkin—Albert Kaltz. Menzel & Co v. John H Zetzsche—Fredk Nelson. Northern Bank v. William Gunn—Philip J Dunn. Whitely P Westervelt v. Isaac Shapiro—Samuel Stark.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Capt. C. B. Gatewood, Ordnance, to Fort Strong, Fort Revere, Fort Stark, Fort Constitution, Fort Foster, Fort Williams, and Fort Preble to inspect material.

First Lieut. J. M. Churchill, Eighteenth Infantry, is detailed as Professor of Military Science at the Connecticut Agricultural College, Storrs, Conn.

First Lieut. W. H. Clopton, Jr., Thirteenth Cavalry, to Springfield, Mass., on official business.

Capt. J. W. C. Abbott, Coast Artillery, is detailed to fill a vacancy in the Quartermaster's Department.

Capt. P. Brown, Seventeenth Infantry, is detailed for service with the National Match for 1910.

Capt. H. S. Miller, Coast Artillery, is assigned to the Eleventh Company, Coast Artillery; J. N. Reynolds, recently promoted from Second to First Lieutenant, is assigned to the Eleventh Company.

The resignation of First Lieut. F. E. Humphreys, Engineers, has been accepted, to take effect Aug. 1, 1910.

Major D. S. Stanley, Capt. J. N. Kilian, Commissary, and Capt. L. R. Holbrook, Commissary are detailed for duty at the camp of instruction of the National Guard of Missouri, July 3 to 10 next.

The Navy.

Lieut. H. B. Soule to navy yard, Washington, for duty.

Lieut. J. P. Jackson to Narragansett Bay Naval Station for duty.

Pay Director C. S. Williams to Navy Pay Office, Boston, Mass.

Pay Inspector F. T. Arms to navy yard, Boston, Mass.

Lieut. C. S. Kerrick to the Samar.

Ensign N. H. Goss to the Asiatic torpedo fleet.

Ensign K. Whiting to the Cleveland.

Ensign W. C. Stiles to the Chattanooga.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Reid and Flusser at Bath, Vicksburg at San Francisco.

Sailed—Chester, from Montevideo for Buenos Ayres; Salem, from Hampton Roads for Tompkinsville.

SHIP PASSED DROWNEDSAILOR

But No Wreckage Was Seen to Indicate Any Recent Disaster.

By United Wireless to THE TIMES.

ON BOARD S. S. CITY OF COLUMBUS AT SEA, May 13.—Passengers in this ship had an experience to-day appropriate to the day and date. When two miles east of Frying Pan Lightship the lookout reported an object floating in the water off the port bow. The ship's course brought it close enough to make it evident that the object was the body of a man floating face upward.

With binoculars it was seen that the man wore a blue seaman's shirt and light brown overalls.

Capt. Burg ordered a careful lookout kept for any floating wreckage that might give a clew to the manner in which the sailor met his death, but as none was seen, the only entry in the log was: "Friday, May 13. Passed dead man floating off Frying Pan Light."

INSTRUCTION.

NEW YORK—Manhattan.

FRENCH—GERMAN SPANISH—ITALIAN Is Easily Mastered by The LANGUAGE PHONE METHOD With ROSENTHAL'S Practical Linguistry.

YOU HEAR THE LIVING VOICE OF A NATIVE PROFESSOR PRONOUNCE EACH WORD AND PHRASE. A few minutes' daily practice, at spare moments, gives thorough conversational mastery of a foreign language. *Send for interesting booklet and particulars of special trial offer.* THE LANGUAGE-PHONE METHOD, 807 Metropolis Bldg., B'way & 16th St., N. Y.

FRENCH, GERMAN, ITALIAN, SPANISH, and all other modern languages taught. Private or class tuition at the school or your residence. CORTINAPHONE Language outfits for study without teacher. Quick, easy, satisfactory method. Week's trial free.

CORTINA ACADEMY OF LANGUAGES 234 Cortina Building Established 1882 44 West 34th Street New York

SUMMER CAMP FOR BOYS Opens June 24. On Long Island Sound, 25 miles from N. Y. Out-of-door life. Thorough tutoring if desired. W. H. C. Lylburn, Trinity School, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

LOOKING FOR A SCHOOL OR CAMP? YOU CAN FIND THE SCHOOL WANTED by writing School Agency, M.-41 Park Row, N. Y.

NEW ENGLAND—Connecticut.

INGLESIDE—A School for Girls. New Milford, Litchfield Co., Conn. School year begins Tuesday, October 4, 1910. MRS. WM. D. BLACK, Patroness.

Musical.

Seger Musical Bureau. Vocal and instrumental Music for all occasions. Also dramatic readers and professional entertainers. Special attention to out-of-town engagements. 237 West 142d. 'Phone 3057 Audubon.

FOR SALE.

ROLL TOP DESKS Office Furniture in great variety of Style and Price. T. G. SELLEW 111 FULTON ST.

TYPEWRITERS Rented, $5 for 3 months; New, rebuilt, $10 up; special cash discount; year's guarantee Send for catalogue. THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 1½ Barclay St. Tel. 5915 Barclay

Desks, partitions, telephone booths, tables, chairs, wardrobes, mirrors, wall fixtures, business furniture; all kinds. Finn Bros., 59-65 Franklin, 358 Broadway.

Multigraphy—Letter Duplication.—Duplicate letters equaling originals; largest plant in U. S.; modern machinery; prompt deliveries. The Multigraph-Peerless Letter Co., 242 4th Av., N. Y.; tel. 6022 Gramercy.

Second-hand National cash registers, office furniture, chairs, time clocks, partitions, mimeographs, $8; safes, typewriters, filing cabinets, showcases. Nathan's, 4 White.

Diamond stud, pawned $300; earrings $250; (Simpson's;) tickets $50 each. C 107 Times Downtown.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

SOHMER & CO., 315 Fifth Ave., N. Y Corner 32d Str. will sell a number of discontinued styles of pianos and player-pianos, also used pianos in excellent condition, and fully warranted, of their own and other well-known manufacture, at greatly reduced prices. Time Payments acceptable.

WINTERROTH PIANOS, 8 West 14th St. and 14 West 125th St. Upright pianos, $75; $5 monthly. New self-playing pianos, $350. Call and hear them.

$160 Hardman upright, $5 monthly; $65 Weber, $3 monthly; $90 Burdett organ, $1 monthly. Goetz & Co., 81 Court St., Brooklyn.

Beautiful Upright Piano, sweet tone; bargain; rosewood piano, $65. Stadie's, 270 Willis Av., (139th St.)

MACHINERY.

For Sale—New tenoning and morticing outfit; does coping; less than half ordinary cost; greatest capacity and efficiency; machine demonstrated. Mechanical Engineering Co., 133 Reade St.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

Highest cash price paid for furniture, pianos, bric-a-brac, rugs. Griffin, 115 University Place. 'Phone 2298 Stuyvesant.

DOGS AND BIRDS.

La Pon Farm, Ridgewood.—Pet dogs boarded and cared for by experienced kennel attache. Apply 19 East 32d St.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Hour by boat and train from City. TERRA-MARINE INN ON THE BEACH, HUGUENOT PARK, S. I. Rooms singly or en suite; reasonable rates; cuisine unsurpassed; dining room facing the Ocean; auto stages meet trains. Fine motoring, fishing, bathing, tennis courts, &c. Tel. 201-202 New Dorp. Geo. Leon von Pusch, Mgr.

HOLLAND INN FAMILY HOTEL, Manhattan Av., 115th St. Suites of two rooms and bath; terms reasonable; American or a la carte.

VANDERBILT 42d St. & Lex. Av. ½ block from Grand Central. Meals a la Carte.

SUMMER RESORTS.

1 time, 20c. 7 times, $1.26. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

NEW POINT HOTEL BY-THE-SEA, ON GREAT SOUTH BAY, AMITYVILLE, LONG ISLAND. Opens May 28th, under new management. Accommodates 200; modern conveniences; music, dancing, bowling, billiards, boating, fishing, bathing; also a la carte restaurant. Automobilists accommodated. Send for booklet. NEW POINT HOTEL CO. WALTER T. PLANT, Pres. JAS. G. PLANT, Mgr., (with Louis Sherry's.) Address Walter T. Plant, with Hotel Marie Antoinette, Broadway, 66th and 67th Sts.

EAST HAMPTON, L. I.

MAIDSTONE INN OPENS JUNE 1. Surf Bathing. Good Roads. Cool Climate.

NEW YORK—Putnam County.

DEAN HOUSE Lake Mahopac, Putnam Co., N. Y. Old Summer Resort, pleasantly located, commodious lawns running to lake; fine shade trees; perfectly healthy. Booklet sent on application. A. H. DEAN, Proprietor.

NEW YORK—Sullivan County.

LAKEWOOD FARM HOTEL AND COTTAGES open June 11, 1910; highest occupied elevation in Sullivan Co., N. Y.; beautiful lake, good boating and fishing; fine mountain walks and drives; altitude 2,700 feet; literature sent on application. P. O. address Roscoe, Sullivan Co., N. Y. ARNEY B. SHAVER, Manager.

ECKSTEIN BROS The Palatine, Box A, White Lake, Sullivan Co. Reduced Rates for June.

SUMMER RESORTS.

1 time, 20c. 7 times, $1.26. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00.

NEW YORK—Catskill Mountains.

THE GRAND HOTEL CATSKILL MOUNTAINS will open SATURDAY, JUNE 25th. This hotel is located on main line of the Ulster & Delaware R. R. Altitude over 2,000 feet. Through coach and drawing room car service from New York direct to hotel grounds. Passenger elevator to all floors. Rooms singly or en suite with private bath. Service and cuisine unexcelled. Booklet. For terms and full information apply to Mr. Frank DeWolf, Town and Country Bureau, 389 Fifth Avenue, corner 36th Street, New York. Telephone 3628 Madison. After June 25th address The Grand Hotel Company, Highmount, N. Y.

HOTEL KAATERSKILL CATSKILL MOUNTAINS. *A Summer Outing Above the Clouds* Largest mountain hotel in the world. Table and service unexcelled. Garage; golf links, tennis, bowling, boating. Large orchestra. Opens June 25th. Closes Sept. 15th. Reservations of rooms can be made at 866 Fifth Ave., Room 716, New York. Telephone 5466 Murray Hill.

Sunset Park Inn SUNSET PARK, IN THE CATSKILLS Will be opened June 25 by the American Resort Hotel Company, in connection with six other leading resort hotels. Ideal mountain vacation country. No hay fever; canoeing, fishing, golf, tennis, motoring; orchestra. H. W. KING, Manager. Reservations and booklet from executive office, 1415 Arch Street, Phila.

RED SWAN INN WILL BE OPENED BY THE AMERICAN RESORT HOTEL COMPANY ON JUNE 15, in connection with six other leading resort hotels. Motoring distance from New York City. Golf, tennis; orchestra. J. W. McCOACH, Resident Director. Reservations and booklet from executive office, 1415 Arch Street, Phila.

NEW YORK—Briarcliff Manor.

Briarcliff Lodge BRIARCLIFF MANOR, NEW YORK. Under the management of David B. Plumer; George W. Tuttle, Assistant Manager. New York Office, Windsor Arcade. Telephone, 3278 Murray Hill.

NEW YORK—Thousand Islands.

THE HOTEL FRONTENAC 1000 ISLANDS, ST. LAWRENCE RIVER, N. Y. OPENS JUNE 18th. A magnificent Hotel, delightfully situated on an island in the St. Lawrence River, with an exclusive class of patronage. The favorite water for motor boats and boat racing. Fishing, rowing, and all aquatic sports. A picturesque, nine-hole golf course free to guests of the hotel, clubhouse equipped with swimming pool, shower baths, etc. Tennis. Unequalled bass and fresh water fishing near hotel. For full information address C. G. TRUSSELL, Mgr. Town and Country, 389 Fifth Ave., New York. Also Mgr. Bon Air, Augusta, Ga.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

HOTEL TRAYMORE Atlantic City, N. J. Open Throughout the Year Famous as the hotel with every modern convenience and all the comforts of home. TRAYMORE HOTEL CO., D. S. WHITE, Pres. CHAS. O. MARQUETTE, Mgr.

ISLESWORTH ON THE BEACH, VIRGINIA AV. 300 rooms, with fresh and sea water in all baths Special American plan, $2.50 up daily. European plan, $1.50 up daily. Special weekly terms. FRANK M. PHOEBUS, Manager WM. HYMAN, Prop.

THE BEACH FRONT HOTEL PAR EXCELLENCE THE SHELBURNE ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. EUROPEAN or AMERICAN PLAN. JACOB WEIKEL, Manager.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Ave. and beach. Ocean view; Greatly improved and refurnished. Cap. 350. Private baths, running water in rooms; elevator, sun parlor, &c. Music. Special—$12.50 up weekly. $2.50 up daily. Booklet. SAMUEL H. ELLIS.

RALEIGH St. Charles Place and Beach. 200 large, sunny rooms; ocean view. Private baths, sun parlor, elevator, etc. Cuisine and service noted for their excellence. Special May and June rates. Booklet. H. J. DYNES.

BERKSHIRE INN Open all year Ocean end Virginia Av. $2 up daily, $8 to $17 wkly. Private Baths. Rooms, running water. Elevator. Sun Parlor. Cap. 300. 11th season. J. E. DICKINSON.

HOTEL GLADSTONE, On the beach. Hot and cold salt water in private baths. Elevator to street. Booklet. N. J. COLLINS.

HOTEL LAMBORN, Ocean end Maryland Av. Capacity 250; elevator to street level; private baths, sun parlor, etc.; Spring rates; booklet. J. A. MILLER.

Marlborough-Blenheim ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Josiah White & Sons Company.

CHELTENHAM—REVERE. Park Place and Ocean. Rebuilt and refurnished. Elevator to level of street. Private baths. Homelike; unexcelled table. R. W. RICHARDS.

PONCE DE LEON Virginia Ave. and Beach, Atlantic City, N. J. Special Spring rates. ALFRED B. GRINDROD.

HOTEL JACKSON, Adjoining Boardwalk and Steel Pier. Elevator. Beautiful new cafe. J. H. Gormley.

NEW JERSEY—East Orange.

Enjoy Ideal Suburban Life at the New Hotel Clinton Open All Year Located in the prettiest section of Brick Church Sta.

NEW JERSEY—Plainfield.

Plainfield Sanitarium, Plainfield, N. J.—Located Watchung Mountains; chronic and nervous cases; no insane; open all the year. Booklet. Telephone 84.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

"At the Heart of London" St. ERMINS HOTEL St. James's Park, LONDON, S.W. Quiet. Refined. Home-like. Secluded yet central. Covered-way connection with Underground Railway System. Luxurious Lounge. Superior Cuisine. *A la carte* or inclusive terms. For illustrated booklet and full information address TOWN & COUNTRY TRAVEL BUREAU, 389 FIFTH AVENUE, N.Y.

HOTEL COBURG BERLIN, N. W. Directly opposite Frederick St. Station; best situation for visitors to the American exhibition. Same comfort as palatial hotels, by moderate prices, and homelike stay.

Booklets on Brussels and its great 1910 exhibition free from Town and Country, 389 5th Av., New York City.

SUMMER RESORTS.

1 time, 20c. 7 times, $1.26. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00.

PENNSYLVANIA.

DELAWARE WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, MOUNT POCONO, CRESCO, POCONO SUMMIT, DELAWARE VALLEY. FAMOUS SUMMER RESORTS. Information at 429 Broadway, New York City.

PENNSYLVANIA—DelawareWaterGap

THE KITTATINNY The leading hotel at Delaware Water Gap, Pa. Main hotel now open under same management as the past three seasons. Every convenience and amusement. American plan; also a la carte. Own farm and green houses. Orchestra. Write for booklet showing hotel, Kittatinny Mt. Park scenes, auto. maps, etc. Special Spring rates. Livery; garage. G. FRANK COPE. THE KITTATINNY is not connected with any other hotel at the Water Gap.

WATER GAP HOUSE THE MOUNTAIN PARADISE DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA. Opens May 14; remains open to December; unquestionably the leading and finest hotel in this region for those who seek the best in appointment, cuisine, service, comfort, and location; every indoor entertainment and outdoor pastime; special early season rates; booklet of camera views and auto maps mailed; fourth season. JOHN PURDY COPE.

PENNSYLVANIA—Pike County.

FOREST PARK HOTEL AND COTTAGES, FOREST PARK, PIKE COUNTY, PA. The Adirondacks of Penn., on Forest Lake and Lake Tamiment, 3½ hours from N. Y., 18th season, owner's management, opens June 18; private preserve, 2,000 acres; elev. 1,600 feet; acc. 330; up-to-date resort; offers mountain and seashore pleasures; boating, bathing, fishing, tennis, croquet, baseball, bowling, billiards, pool, music, dancing, altdeutsche kneipe, outdoor cafe, news stand; rooms en suite, with bath; electric light; white service; truck farm; finest cuisine; stable, garage; booklet. A. LEDERER, 37 Broadway.

PENNSYLVANIA—Mt. Pocono.

MT. PLEASANT HOUSE. Finest location on Pocono Mts.; steam heat, baths. Special early season rate, $10 up. Write for handsomely illustrated booklet. W. T. & H. M. LEECH, Mt. Pocono, Pa.

NEW ENGLAND—New Hampshire.

WAUMBEK & COTTAGES JEFFERSON, N. H. In the White Mountains OPENS JUNE 25TH. Delightful family resort. Well-kept 18-hole golf course. On famous scenic auto routes. Detached family cottages, completely furnished, with hotel service. Address CHARLES V. MURPHY, Manager, Laurel House, Lakewood, N. J., until June 1st.

NEW ENGLAND—Massachusetts.

HOTEL ASPINWALL LENOX, MASS. OPENS MAY 27, 1910. New York Office with Town and Country, Astor Trust Bldg., 389 Fifth Av. O. D. SEAVEY, Manager. Magnificent Scenery, Beautiful Drives, Invigorative Climate, Pure Water. Finely Equipped Garage & Stables. Choice Villa Sites For Sale. Finest Resort in the Famous BERKSHIRE HILLS

BERKSHIRE HILLS The Maplewood Pittsfield, Berkshire Co., Mass., WILL OPEN MAY 28 Send for 1910 Booklet and Auto Road Map. ARTHUR W. PLUMB.

NEW ENGLAND—Vermont.

Lake Bomoseen, Vermont, Prospect House; sanitary plumbing, electric lights; garage; milk, cream, vegetables from hotel farm; booklet. H. D. Ellis, Mgr.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

WHEN YOU REACH WASHINGTON, D. C., if you want to locate "around the corner from the White House," take a Street Car from Union Station direct to HOTEL RICHMOND, 17th & H Streets. European and American Plans. Club breakfast, 20c. up; table d'hote luncheon, 50c.; dinner, $1.00. Music. Will send Booklet. CLIFFORD M. LEWIS, Prop.

MICHIGAN.

Mineral Baths cure Rheumatism and Nervous and Blood Diseases. Illustrated Guide Free. Write F. R. Eastman, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

FALL RIVER LINE (Splendid Steamers—Splendid Service)

Begun to think about vacation?—

Most people have. Don't decide until you talk with the ticket man at 171 Broadway.

Fall River Line steamers leave New York, Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, at 5:30 P. M. Get you to Boston as early as 7 o'clock next morning—later if you like. Fare to Boston $4

Telephone 5121 Cortlandt for information City Ticket Office—171 Broadway

HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES The Popular Searchlight Route

PEOPLES LINE TO ALBANY STR ADIRONDACK or C. W. MORSE. Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M. daily (Sunday excepted). From Albany daily (Sunday excepted), 8 P. M.

CITIZENS LINE TO TROY New Strs. TROJAN or RENSSELAER, Pier 46, N. R., ft. West 10th St., 6 P. M. daily (Saturdays excepted). From Troy daily (Saturdays excepted), 7:30 P. M. Sunday steamer touches at Albany. Round trip $2.50 via both lines; 10 day limit. Comfort, speed, safety; excellent cuisine and service. Direct rail connection at Albany and Troy for points North, East, and West; horses and automobiles carried at reasonable rates.

$1 MANHATTAN LINE to Albany ROUND TRIP $1.50. Good 10 Days. ORCHESTRA. Horses and Automobiles at reasonable rates. Leave foot W. Houston St. 5.30 P. M., foot W 129th St. 6.00 P. M. (after May 20) daily. Telephone 9226 Spring.

JOY LINE $2.40 TO BOSTON VIA BOAT & RAIL. Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40 Every week day, 5:30 P. M., Pier 19, East River.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE Steamers leave Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St. WEEK DAYS at 6 P. M. Catskill-Hudson Coxsackie. Phone 1098 Spring

Central Hudson Line for Newburgh, Poughkeepsie and Kingston week days 4 P. M. For Newburgh and intermediate landings week days 5 P. M. Sundays 9 A. M.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY

SPEND YOUR VACATION IN BERMUDA $20 AND UP ROUND TRIP

The land of perpetual Spring, average temperature 70 degrees, 700 miles out in the Atlantic Ocean, in the pure sea breezes. GOLF, TENNIS, BOATING, BATHING, FISHING and CYCLING. LILIES and OLEANDERS now in full bloom.

TOURS, 5 DAYS, $22.50; 12 DAYS, $45.00 TRANSPORTATION, MEALS, HOTEL, EXCURSIONS and DRIVES INCLUDED.

By magnificent 6,000 ton Ocean Liner "OROTAVA" Well known for steadiness at sea. Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M., Pier 52, North River, N. Y. Wireless telegraphy and bilge keels. Orchestra, high class cuisine; electric fans in all staterooms.

JAMAICA—PANAMA—COLOMBIA—WEST INDIES Thence to AZORES—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON. Largest and Fastest Steamers—Wireless Telegraphy.

TOURS Tagus, May 14; Oruba, May 28; Trent, June 11. EUROPE Jamaica, $35.50; after June 15, $65. Panama (including Jamaica), $115. Via West Indies, $250.

NORWAY By New R. M. S. P. "AVON," 11,500 tons (twin screw). During June, July and August from England, $65.

SANDERSON & SON, 22 STATE ST., N. Y., G. P. & F. A.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES From Piers 58, 59, 60, 61, and 62, North River, New York City.

American Line

Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.

St. Louis	May 14, 10 AM	St. Paul	May 28
New York	May 21, 10 AM	Philadel'a	June 4

Atlantic Transport Line London Direct.

Min'waska	May 14, 10:30 AM	Min'tonka	May 28
Min'polis	May 21, 9:30 AM	Mesaba	June 4

Red Star Line Dover—Antwerp—Paris.

Vaderland	May 14, 11 AM	*Kr'l'd (Tu.)	May 31
Lapl'd (new)	May 21, 11 AM	Finland	June 4

*To Antwerp via Southampton, omits Dover.

White Star Line Queenstown—Holyhead—Liverpool.

Baltic	May 14, 11 AM	Cedric	May 28
Celtic	May 21, 9:30 A. M.	Arabic	June 4

Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.

Oceanic	May 18, 2 PM	Adriatic	June 1
Majestic	May 25, 9:30 AM	Teutonic	June 8

Also Regular Sailings between N. Y. & BOSTON—MEDITERRANEAN.

All Steamers of the American Line, Atlantic Transport Line, Red Star Line, White Star Line Are Equipped with Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signalling Apparatus, Etc.

Our Travelers' Checks Good Everywhere.

PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 BROADWAY AND PIER 62, N. R., (WEST 23D ST.,) N. Y.

Delightful Week-End Trips TO OLD POINT COMFORT, VA., VIA OLD DOMINION LINE Including Accommodations at the Palatial HOTEL CHAMBERLIN.

4 DAYS' OUTING, Lv. New York Saturday, 3:00 P. M. Ar. " Tuesday, 3:30 P. M. $18

5 DAYS' OUTING, Lv. New York Saturday, 3:00 P. M. Ar. " Wednesday, 3:30 P. M. $22

Tickets, including meals and stateroom berth on Old Dominion Steamer and hotel accommodations. These trips can also be made every weekday at same cost. Steamers leave New York every day except Sunday at 3 P. M., arriving Old Point Comfort following morning. Return leave Norfolk daily except Sunday at 7 P. M., arriving in New York about 3:30 P. M.

THE ONLY DIRECT LINE TO OLD POINT COMFORT AND NORFOLK WITHOUT CHANGE. Steamers are equipped with the United Wireless Telegraph System. HOT OR COLD SEA WATER BATHS CAN BE PROCURED ON STEAMER WITHOUT CHARGE. Tickets and stateroom reservations, Pier 25, N. R., ft. of North Moore St., N. Y. SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLET.

W. L. WOODROW, Traffic Manager. J. J. BROWN, General Passenger Agent.

CUNARD LINES Piers 54 and 56 North River, foot of 14th St. Offices 21-24 State St., opposite the Battery.

LUSITANIA—MAURETANIA Largest, Fastest, Finest Steamers Afloat.

New York to London Direct VIA FISHGUARD, is the most expeditious route also to PARIS—BERLIN—VIENNA Leave New York Wednesdays, 9 A. M.

MONDAY IN LONDON TUESDAY IN PARIS Wireless Telegraph. Submarine Signals.

*Caronia	May 14, 10 AM	*Carmania	May 28, 10 AM
Lusitania	May 18	Mauretania	June 1
Campania	May 25	Lusitania	June 8

*Will call at Queenstown and Fishguard.

HUNGARIAN-AMERICAN SERVICE. To FIUME, via GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, TRIESTE.

†Carpathia	May 19, noon	§Ultonia	June 18
Pannonia	June 2, noon	†Carpathia	July 7

†Calls at Genoa. §Carries second and third class passengers only. Travellers' checks issued—good everywhere.

BEAUTIFUL BERMUDA An Ideal Vacation Trip to a FOREIGN LAND. Only 45 hours' sail by the Quebec S. S. Co.'s Twin Screw Steamer BERMUDIAN 5530 Tons Leaving New York Every Wednesday. 5 DAY TOURS - - - - - - $22.50 UP 12 DAY TOURS - - - - - $45.00 UP Including Tickets, Hotels, Drives, Sightseeing.

THOS. COOK & SON 245, 1200 Broadway, 649 Madison Ave., 563 Fifth Ave. (Windsor Arcade), New York. 70 Tours to Europe with Ober Ammergau. Official Agents for the Passion Play. South America Tour, July 20. Round the World, Aug. 23, Sept. 13, 27.

$20 and ROUND up TRIP Go To Bermuda Forty hours to the land of flowers. By Fast Twin Screw S. S. Bermudian, 5530 Tons, Sailing every Wednesday from New York, 10 A. M. Wireless Telegraphy: bilge keels; electric fans. 12 Day TOURS $45 Up Including Hotel, shore excursions, etc. For illustrated pamphlets with full information apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Gen'l Agts., Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 29 Broadway, New York. THOS. COOK & SON, Pass. Agts., 245 and 1200 Broadway, 649 Madison Ave., 563 5th Ave., N. Y. or any Ticket Agent, or QUEBEC S. S. CO., Ltd., Quebec.

United Fruit Company Steamship Service Superior freight and passenger steamers sail Thursdays, 12 noon, Pier 15, East River, (ft. Fulton St.) To KINGSTON, JAMAICA, COLON, PANAMA, SANTA MARTA, COLOMBIA. Pacific Coast points, Central and South America. Stateroom reservation and information. 17 Battery Place. Telephone 1025 Rector. Or any Steamship Agency. Additional Weekly Sailings from Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and New Orleans.

SOUTH AMERICA "The World's Great Garden" BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, BUENOS AYRES & ROSARIO by the Large, New and Fast Passenger Steamers of the LAMPORT & HOLT LINE Sailing from New York, 5th & 20th of each month. For rates, etc., apply local ticket Agents, or BUSK & DANIELS, General Agents 301 Produce Exchange, New York

FOR FORTRESS MONROE, (Old Point Comfort,) Norfolk, and Portsmouth, Va., via Baltimore and the BALTIMORE STEAM PACKET COMPANY, (Old Bay Line). Leave Baltimore every week day at 6:30 P. M. Finest steamers South of New York. Equipped with wireless telegraphy. All the delicacies of the Chesapeake. Delicious meals. Refreshing night's rest. Through tickets at principal railroad ticket offices. Staterooms engaged at S. A. L. Ry. Office, 1,183 B'way.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO. THE ONLY ALL

Fraudulent and Misleading Statements Excluded

High Class Want Advertisements

Telephone Your Wants 1000 Bryant

COUNTRY BOARD

30c. a line 1 time; 7 times 18c. a line a day; 30 times 16 2-3c a line a day.

New York State.

A.—ROCKLEDGE, LOWERRE-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK. Accommodates 30 guests; five acres lawn, woods, garden; beautiful view; wide verandas; large rooms; billiards, tennis, golf; three minutes' walk to stations, Lowerre or Caryl; 50 minutes to Rector St., 35 to Grand Central.

Berkshire Hill Farm.—Quiet home; beautiful mountain scenery; large rooms; board, $6. G. Babcock, Petersburg, N. Y.

Best board; reasonable price; write for particulars. Mrs. John Duffy, Sharon Valley.

New Jersey.

TEANECK INN, Englewood, N. J.—Good rooms; excellent board; fresh eggs; milk; reasonable. Mrs. Bingham.

New England.

Large, airy furnished rooms, with bath; residential section; beautiful view of Sound; references required. Inquire 88 West St., South Norwalk, Conn.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED

20c. a line 1 time; 7 times 18c. a line a day; 30 times 16 2-3c a line a day.

Wanted—Board in small hotel within commuting distance of New York for man, wife, and ten-year-old daughter; country preferred to seashore. Reply at once, Box J 149 Times.

WANTED—Country board for working women at $3.50 and $4 a week; country or seashore; applications from seashore especially desired. K 98 Times.

WANTED—Accommodations for week end during Summer; must be convenient to tennis club. H. F., Box Y 152 Times Downtown.

Say you saw it in The Times.

LOST

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—Union Pacific Railroad Company common stock certificates Nos. A100250 and A100135 for 50 shares each in the names of "E. Randolph" and "Kammann & Co.," respectively. Notice is hereby given to show cause why duplicates should not be issued. John Muir & Co.

LOST—Pair tortoise shell lorgnettes, between New York and Brooklyn Navy Yard, Subway or trolley car, Thursday, May 12. Suitable reward return to E. B. Holl, 106 East 30th St.

LOST—Thursday, May 5, a coral pin in old setting, with one stone missing, at the Polo Grounds or 155th St. viaduct. Reward if returned to Hibbard, 220 Broadway.

LOST—Friday, May 6, gilded lorgnette with gold chain. Liberal reward if returned to Mrs. Lobe, Hotel St. Andrews, Broadway, 72d St.

LOST—Bankbook No. 518,134 of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank. Payment stopped. Please return book to bank, No. 51 Chambers St.

LOST.—Monday night, Actors' Fair, black pocketbook, with $10 bill, Yale key, change, &c.; reward. Bell, 230 West 107th St.

LOST—May 11, pair gold bowed spectacles, between West 118th and West 120th Sts. Finder please return to 417 West 118th St.

LOST—Thursday evening on Subway or at Actors' Fair, embroidered Japanese fan. Return to 220 West 49th St.

LOST—Saturday, watch and fob of medals. Return to Superintendent, 135 Central Park West; reward.

LOST—Gold bar pin, diamond centre, between 7th and Lenox Avs.; reward. Humphryes, 2,152 7th Av.

LOST—Wednesday, May 11, silver badge, between 42d and 59th Sts.; reward given. K 99 Times.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, name inside, V. H. R., May 10; liberal reward. 104 West 77th St.

LOST—Monogram gold fob; initials M. E.; liberal reward. E. Glaser, 969 Amsterdam Av.

LOST—Gold beads, West 95th St. Return Mrs. Peck, 63 West 95th St. Liberal reward.

LOST—Bankbook No. 21,279. If found bring to Italian Savings Bank, 64-66 Spring St.

LIBERAL REWARD.—Sunday, between Hotel Manhattan, 43d St., 5th Av., small gold bag, marked "M. A. G." Return to 512 5th Av.

Say you saw it in The Times.

LOST AND FOUND—CATS, DOGS

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—Black Pomeranian, Friday afternoon, May 6; disappeared from residence, 163 West 86th St.; answers to name Teddy; has bald spots on face; reward; no questions asked. Well.

LOST—Friday evening, on Riverside, near 90th St., brindle bull terrier dog, name Jingo, license 934; reward. Mason-Seaman Transportation Co.

FOUND

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

ADVERTISE FOUND ARTICLES.
THE LAW:

"A person who finds lost property under circumstances which give him knowledge or means of inquiring as to the true owner, and who appropriates such property to his own use, or to the use of another person who is not entitled thereto, without having first made every reasonable effort to find the owner and restore the property to him, is guilty of larceny."—New York State Penal Code.

Lost and Found advertisements for The New York Times may be left at any Advertising Agency, or call 1000 Bryant.

FOUND—Coupons, on April 27. Owner may have the same by applying to W. S. Rapelje, 82 Bridge St., Brooklyn.

FOUND, May 13—L. I. R. R. Apply Lost Article Office, Long Island City: Pair shoes, two umbrellas, five packages, pair gloves, overcoat.

FOUND, May 13—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Desk, Jersey City, N. J.: Lady's belt, three umbrellas, package, pair gloves.

FOUND, May 13—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Baggage Master, Jersey City, N. J.: ON RAILROAD TRAINS—Key, two umbrellas, two bracelets, handbag, four umbrellas, five packages, two overcoats, grip, hat. ON CORTLANDT ST. BOAT—Package. IN JERSEY CITY STATION—Umbrella. ON DESBROSSES ST. BOAT—Package.

FOUND, May 13—D., L. & W. R. R. Apply Information Desk, Hoboken, N. J.: Five umbrellas, three packages, roll, pair gloves.

FOUND, May 13—CENTRAL R. R. OF N. J.: Apply foot Liberty St., city: ON FERRIES—Pair shoes, small handbag, one glove. ON TRAINS—Package, bunch keys, package, watch, package, bundle, two overcoats, package, umbrella.

FOUND, May 13—WEST SHORE R. R. Apply Station Master, Weehawken, N. J.: Two packages.

FOUND, May 13—N. Y. CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Article Office, Grand Central Station—Four umbrellas, overcoat, two pairs gloves, package, watch, fob, knife.

FOUND, May 13—LEHIGH VALLEY R. R. CO.: Three packages, telescope, 5 umbrellas, sample case, lady's hat, overcoat, derby hat, child's hat, gloves, dress suit case.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

BOOKKEEPER.—One experienced in the clothing line preferred. Address K 90 Times.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER by small family in suburban home; plain cook. Apply between 7 and 9 P. M., Schutte, Apartment 4B, Hotel Marie Antoinette, Broadway and 66th St.

GIRL for general housework; family 3 adults; call mornings. Isaacs, 220 West 107th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Refined, cultured girl; office assistant; wholesale salesroom ladies' hats; answer in own handwriting. Box K 92 Times.

WANTED—Young ladies with at least one year high school education to enter the regular nurses' training school. Graham Sanatorium and Maternity Hospital, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—A French teacher or governess to instruct a girl of seven in French, from June to September, in a country home about 20 miles from New York, or permanently after; must be native French. K 97 Times.

YOUNG WOMEN, between 17 and 23 years of age, to learn telephone operating for Central Office positions; for those who qualify salary of $5 a week paid while learning. Apply after 9 A. M. at Application Department, New York Telephone Co., 58 West Houston St., cor. Wooster St.

HELP WANTED—MALES

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

BOY, clean, bright American, for office; excellent opportunity. Employees' Bonding Corporation, 80 Wall St.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN wanted on ladies' straw and felt hats. M. Malkin & Co., 59 Crosby St.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES WANTED.—Write for New York examination schedule; preparation free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 2,430, Rochester, N. Y.

MAN, experienced, wanted for the manufacture of stearic candles. Answer in writing, N. C., 148 West 65th St.

ORIENTAL RUG PORTERS.
Apply to Superintendent,
BLOOMINGDALE BROS.,
Lex. to 3d Av., 59th to 60th St.

REAL ESTATE SALESMAN.
Want high-grade man to sell high-grade seashore property to high-grade people; personality and salesmanship preferred to long experience in this business; $5,000 to $10,000 yearly in it.
Permanent, 183 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE SALESMAN.
We are placing on the market a new high grade development on the Palisades; excellent chance for good salesman. H. D. Douglas & Son, 174 Manhattan St., N. Y.

SALESMEN WANTED.—No experience required; hundreds of positions now open, paying from $100 to $500 monthly. Our free book, "A Knight of the Grip," will show you how to get one of them. Write, (or call,) for it today. Address National Salesmen's Training Association, 1,210 D., Flatiron Building, New York. Branches, Chicago, Kansas City, Minneapolis, San Francisco, Atlanta.

SALESMAN.—Young man, not over 25 years old, well acquainted in the waist and costume trade, to sell embroideries on a commission basis. Pall Mall Embroidery Works, 50 West 15th St.

SALESMAN for wholesale stationery house for city and out-of-town trade. Address, with particulars, Stationery, Box 218 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN OF ABILITY
Offered LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS on choice plots; Great Neck villa; 26 minutes out. Shields Co., 1 Wall St. Malla, sales manager.

SALESMAN, experienced, for the Italian grocery trade; references and bond required. Ignatius Gross, 268 West St.

SALESMAN with good reference wanted, to travel West with fine line of cloaks and suits. K 35 Times.

WANTED—Good stenographer and operator of Smith Premier machine; must be excellent penman. Apply Smith Premier Typewriter Co., 319 Broadway.

HELP WANTED, EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Commercial Help.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, typewriters, office assistants, cashiers, furnished free. Wright Agency, 335 Broadway. Franklin 973.

RESIDENT SECRETARY required; collegian, stenographer, typist, musician, linguist. Bureau Social Requirements, 6 East 43d St.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, clerical workers furnished free; public typewriter. John 4235. Diehls' Exchange, 108 Fulton.

STENOGRAPHER.—Brokerage experence essential; must be Gentile; permanent position; $18. Gahagan's Exchange, 233 Broadway.

UNIVERSAL EXCHANGE, 1 West 34th, provides clerical positions for all grades of office help.

Domestic Help.

A.—A.—COLONIAL BUREAU, (moved to) 56 West 39th; strictly reliable domestic help. 5582—Murray Hill.

CHAMBERMAIDS, cooks, kitchenmaids, waitresses, laundresses, ladies' maids, nurses. Harry Turner Bureau, 34 West 45th.

FRAYNE & CO. EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 56 West 26th.—WANTED—General housekeepers, cooks, waitresses, and chambermaids. WAITING FOR POSITIONS—Coachmen, chauffeurs, married couples, engineers, firemen, oilers, and laborers.

MISS BRINKLEY
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.
4 East 42d St. Tel. 2484 Murray Hill.
Competent servants supplied after a careful, thorough investigation of their references.

SITUATIONS WANTED, EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

ATTENTION.—Manufacturers, hotel men, restaurant men, laundrymen, carriers, contractors, and other employers of help, you can secure competent and reliable help, male or female, by communicating with Frayne & Co., Employment Agents, 56 West 26th St., New York City. Telephone 6036—Madison Square.

A.—RASMUSSEN BUREAU.
Now waiting, Scandinavian chambermaids, waitress, general housework ers, useful men, married couple, cooks. 722 Lexington. (58.)

COOKS, laundresses, houseworkers, chambermaids, elevator runners, useful men. Porter's Bureau, 142 West 133d St. (94 Morningside.)

EFFICIENT STENOGRAPHERS, office workers, furnished free; expert multigraphing. Jupp Exchange, 87 Nassau. Cort. 4221.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th. 'Phone 4786 Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, cooks, chambermaids, man, wife, useful men, country. Henderson, 110 West 134th St.; telephone 486 Morningside.

OLD DOMINION EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 88 West 134th; bond, $1,000, guarantees colored help; 1,119 Harlem.

Say you saw it in The Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER desires position; several years' business experience; thorough; competent; $14. C 102 Times Downtown.

CHAPERON or companion; educated lady; French, English, German; piano; well recommended. K 29 Times.

COOK, first-class, wishes position; Irish girl; city or country; excellent references; wages, $60. Call or write 1,740 2d Av., care Grady.

DRESSMAKING.—Frocks and gowns; remodeling; formerly designer in Fifth Avenue shop. Miss Jordan, 113 East 17th St.

GOVERNESS.—German nursery governess; French, advanced music, needlework; go abroad; best references. 1,118 Madison Av.

LADY SOLOIST in church choir; four years' experience; soprano; city or suburban; best recommendations. Address L., 3,516 Broadway.

LAUNDRESS, first-class, wants work Mondays; iron, washing taken home. Icorn, 330 East 120th St.

NURSE.—Position wanted by a nurse for invalid or children; willing to travel. Address Miss Z., Missionary Institute, South Nyack, N. Y.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, capable, conscientious and college trained, with experience and highest city references, wishes little child or children to care for and entertain at home or out of doors in mornings. Address T 142 Times.

RESPONSIBLE POSITION by refined masseuse, trained nurse; reliable, bright, neat, obliging; experienced traveler, companion, care of invalids, housekeeper; highest references. K 36 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

STENOGRAPHER, OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Somewhat experienced; advantage excellent education; good foundation for expert; moderate salary; advancement. K., 804, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert, accurate, reliable, thoroughly experienced; operates standard machine; understands office work; best references furnished. Qualified, 118 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six months' experience; neat, rapid, accurate, painstaking, and reliable; hours immaterial; $7-$8. Miss Maybelle, 199 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY — Capable young woman of wide experience; possesses executive ability. Possessing, D 158 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, careful; any machine; transcribes accurately, intelligently; $12; references. Stenographer, 135 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Excellent speller; reads notes well; operates machine neatly; $8. K 122 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Absolutely competent to handle any work, no matter how difficult. Positive, 165 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert, cultured, desires responsible position; salary $20. D. Horwitz, 84 West 115th St.

WANTED—Positions for bright, ambitious girls from 14 to 16 years of age. Address F. B., Educational Alliance, East Broadway and Jefferson St.; city.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Expert, opens, writes up, disentangles, balances, supervises, closes, audits books, $5 monthly upward; financial statements rendered; references. Accountant, 320 Broadway, Room 1,204. 'Phone 2114—Worth.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2250—Stuyvesant.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant; books opened, audited, systems installed; firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 184, 280 Broadway. Telephone 2825—Worth.

BOOKKEEPER, first-class, good references, seeks steady position. R. S., Box 148 Times Downtown.

BY A RELIABLE YOUNG AMERICAN, competent in bookkeeping, or as beginner in office force; rapid at figures. Trustworthy, K 44 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—As chauffeur in private family; good mechanic; careful driver; honest and sober; good reference; willing to start for $60 a month. E. Mannig, care Robinson, 355 West 58th St.

COACHMAN.—Understands his business; eight years' city reference; has five months' experience on automobile; willing and obliging. J., 137 East 44th St.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY STUDENT EMPLOYMENT COMMITTEE can furnish thoroughly competent men and women tutors and companions; also clerks and draftsmen for part time and Summer work. Employment Committee, Sub-station 84, City. Telephone 1400 Morningside.

DETECTIVE seeks work by day or week shadowing, investigating. Bean, 392 Tompkins Av., Brooklyn.

FOREMAN OR SUPERINTENDENT.—American, 42, liberal education, A1 printer, broad-minded, farsighted, hard worker, with plenty of energy, as foreman or superintendent of daily newspaper in or near New York City; know the newspaper business from cellar to garret and have never been tired in my life; long contract a greater consideration than excessive wages; will deal with principals only; morning paper preferred. Address Hard Work, K 24 Times.

MAN, handy painting, carpentering and general repairing wishes steady position; city or country; honest, sober. John Hannan, 165 East 49th St.

MAN wants position on gentleman's place; good driver; written, personal reference. Perriman, City Island.

MASSAGE BY REGISTERED PHYSICIAN; EUROPEAN GRADUATE; MODERN METHODS AND APPARATUS. J 29 TIMES.

OFFICE ASSISTANT; speaks German and English fluently; superior education; wishes position with a chance of promotion and some degree of permanence; will give as security property of $2,000. K 47 Times.

PRIVATE TUTORING or teaching in private school during Summer by Columbia student. Experience, 148 Van Buren St.

SALESMAN.—Position wanted as side line for any paying article. Box 36, 2,121 Third Av.

SECRETARY'S position desired by middle-aged gentleman of refinement, posted in social duties and management of household; no objection to traveling; best of references. K 40 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Young man, limited experience, if given a chance will make good; can assist with books. K 34 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, correspondent; capable office management; consider out-of-town position; $20. K 89 Times.

TELEGRAPHER, TYPIST, SHORTHAND, A1. Man well versed stocks, bonds, &c.; work any wire. C 103 Times Downtown.

TRAFFIC MANAGER.—Married man, employed, ten years' experience in railroad office work, wants to connect with business house as traffic manager alone or in connection with other work, where experience gained in railroad work can be used to advantage. J 161 Times.

WANTED—Positions for bright, intelligent boys from 14 to 17 years of age. Address F. B., Educational Alliance, East Broadway and Jefferson St., city.

WELL EDUCATED AUTHOR wants literary or editorial engagement of any kind. K 45 Times.

YALE GRADUATE, '08, would like position with reputable New York publishing house; excellent references. H. T. F. H., K 88 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, English, desires position as assistant bookkeeper or office assistant; five years' experience; good references; salary moderate. K 48 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

1.—Attractive suites, single rooms, with and without board; all locations; references; doctors' offices. Leland Board Directory, 4 West 33d St.

5TH AV., 46.—Well-furnished large, small rooms, with board; front parlor; Southerners accommodated.

16TH ST., 7 WEST.—Second-story large, airy rooms; excellent table, elegant surroundings; Summer rates.

22D, 245 WEST.—Large, small rooms; running water; early breakfast; $5.50-$6; parlor; telephone.

39TH ST., 57 WEST.—Board and rooms for persons with reliable references; southern home.

44TH ST., 221 WEST.—Very desirable rooms; superior board; refined home; table board; references.

46TH ST., 309 WEST.—Single and double rooms; large closets; parlor; telephone; good table; reasonable.

58TH ST., 135 WEST.—Large and small rooms; near "L" and Subway; parlor dining; references.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, finely furnished; running water; excellent table; moderate.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite, private bath; physician; or family; other large and small rooms; board optional; near Central Park.

72D ST., 131 WEST.—Large, single, and medium front rooms; southern exposure; references.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Rooms; high-class accommodations; cuisine unexcelled; moderate; references; table guests accommodated.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Attractive double rooms; private bath; also small room; telephone; table board; references.

76TH ST., 239 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated, large closets, with or without bath; parlor dining room; excellent table; fine neighborhood; Summer rates; table board; telephone; Christians only; references required.

76TH ST., 114 WEST.—Unusually attractive rooms, all conveniences; Southern cooking; excellent table; Summer rates.

79TH ST., 135 WEST.—Desirable large double front room; Summer rate; transient or permanent guest; excellent table board; reference.

80TH ST., 141 WEST.—One large, one small room; table board; parlor dining; telephone; references.

BOARDERS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

82D ST., 126 WEST.—Rooms suitable for one or two; table board; American; reference.

83D ST., 57 WEST.—Small rooms; parlor dining room; excellent table board.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Desirable rooms; all conveniences; near "L" and Park; table guests; telephone.

91ST ST., 29 WEST.—Very desirable rooms for summer accommodation; near Park; parlor dining; telephone.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; all conveniences; fine closets; near Park, Drive, "L."

94TH ST., 60 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive rooms; select; excellent cuisine; table guests; reasonable; references; telephone.

96TH ST., 54 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; refined Southern cuisine; home environment; parlor dining; table guests.

102D ST., 243 WEST. (near Riverside.)—Exceptionally large, handsome room; strictly private bath, shower; high-class private house; excellent table; ideal Summer locality.

104TH ST., 59 TO 63 WEST.—Back parlor; other rooms; $8 upward; parlor dining room; Southern cooking; references exchanged; all transportation convenient.

123D ST., 168 WEST.—Airy, nicely furnished large rooms; dressing room; first-class board optional; references.

126TH ST., 108 WEST.—Desirable rooms; conveniences; Summer terms; near Subway; telephone; table board.

148TH ST., 517 WEST.—Handsome rooms for gentlemen; electricity; tiled baths; choice table; home comforts; independence; Broadway Subway; $8-$11 weekly.

149TH ST., 540-46 WEST, (near Broadway Subway, "The Audubon.")—First-class rooms and board very reasonable to desirable parties; reception parlors, billiard room, parlor dining rooms; large porch and gardens; every comfort; a real home; move to beautiful Washington Heights, you will not miss country; healthiest section New York. Write for booklet.

A LARGE second-floor room, with private bath and board, in home of refined American family in West 80th St.; references indispensable. Address Owner, Box 117 Times.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 258-260 West 44th St.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service; baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone 793 Bryant.

THE HUMPHREY, 102 West 44th St.—American plan; two and three rooms, bath; single rooms; reasonable rates.

THE MARBLE HOUSE,
Broadway, at 25th St., OPPOSITE SUBWAY STATION: ONLY PLACE OF ITS KIND IN CITY: FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS; large, small rooms; suites; immense grounds, overlooking Hudson, Palisades, Harlem River. Telephone.

WEST END AV, 879.—Large corner vine-covered house; beautiful rooms; private baths; private telephones; first-class table and service; reduction Summer months; block Riverside Park; Subway express.

East Side.

11TH ST., 63 EAST, (Hotel Bradford.)—We cater especially to permanent guests; clean, light, steam-heated rooms, from $3 up weekly.

15TH, 218 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view of Stuyvesant Park; excellent table; references; 'phone.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Front parlor, suitable light business or small family; table board; telephone.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Single and double rooms; private baths; elevator; excellent board; parlor dining.

MADISON AV., 604-696.—Single and double rooms; private bath; parlor dining; reduced rates.

MADISON AV., 108-110.
Large and small rooms, parlor dining room.

Long Island.

Douglas Manor Inn, Douglaston, on Little Neck Bay; easy commuting distance; special rates starting season early. Apply direct or 1,122 Broadway.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

9TH ST., 89 WEST.—Large room, one flight; private bath; also other rooms; telephone.

12TH ST., 41 WEST.—Newly decorated, clean, light rooms; running water, telephone; references.

15TH, 252 WEST.—Large newly furnished room, all conveniences; telephone; private house.

20TH ST., 410 WEST.—Four artistically furnished rooms; sitting room adjoining; drop light; hot and cold water; telephone; reasonable; gentlemen.

22D ST., 418 WEST.—Large, light parlors, well furnished; running water; quiet house.

24TH ST., 418 WEST.—Large and small room; reasonable; telephone connection.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable hall rooms, large closet; running water; bath; $5 & $6.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms; quiet, refined; board optional; gentlemen; references.

46TH ST., 29 WEST.—One floor; rooms separate, en suite; private house; gentlemen; reference.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Exceptionally beautiful, with or without private baths; 'phone; breakfast; refined; reasonable.

48TH ST., 113 WEST.—Large, newly furnished rooms; private baths; gentlemen; reasonable.

55TH ST., 356 WEST.—Two large and small rooms.

58TH ST., 222 WEST.—Large and small rooms; suitable for gentlemen or couple; bath on every floor; telephone; all conveniences.

64TH ST., 119 WEST.—Unusually pleasant room; attractively furnished; all improvements; low rental until September.

68TH, 38 WEST.—Rooms for gentlemen; absolutely clean; daintily furnished; private house; electric lights, telephone; private baths; every modern convenience; exceptional service; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH ST., 62 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; private house; select, convenient neighborhood; moderate.

70TH STREET, 146 WEST.—Private house, large room, bath; permanent; references required; reasonable.

71ST ST., 351 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms or suite; shower bath, telephone; gentlemen, couple, $5 up.

73D ST., 179 WEST.—Front room, suitable for two; all conveniences; Subway express station.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large, third-story front room; telephone; references; Summer rates.

76TH ST., 180 WEST.—Rooms; private baths, electric light; furniture and decorations new; reference. Owner.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.
Desirable small rooms; fine location; gentlemen; reasonable.

77TH ST, 160 WEST.—Elegant parlor floor room, with extension; physician, dentist, or bachelors; telephone.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Private house, large front room; furnishings entirely new; telephone; references exchanged.

80TH ST., 201 WEST.—Delightfully homelike; steam, hot water always; $3 up; central. Boyd.

81ST ST., 200 WEST.—Newly furnished double, single rooms; one flight; telephone; convenient. Apartment B.

82D ST., 119 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms; suitable physicians; electrical installation; telephone; baths. Inquire mornings.

82D ST., 130 WEST.—Desirable large room, with bath; conveniences; also parlor for doctor; moderate.

82D ST., 148 WEST.—Large, medium room, dressing room; running water; telephone; convenient "L" Subway.

82D ST., 125 WEST.—Large and medium rooms, dressing rooms; running water, telephone.

82D ST., 113 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms, adjoining bath.

83D ST., 56 WEST.—Delightful, large room, with bath; private house; references.

84TH ST., 149 WEST.—Large front parlor and adjoining bedroom, suitable for one or two; light housekeeping, or, if desired, breakfast; telephone, bath; private family. Nehls.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

84TH ST., 14 WEST.—Large, finely furnished rooms; second floor; refined surroundings; telephone; references.

84TH ST., 111 WEST.—Parlor suite, conveniences, $8; also single room, $3.50; quiet house. Deisinger.

86TH, 308 WEST.—Desirable room, southern exposure, near Riverside Drive; gentleman; reference; Subway.

88TH ST., (570 West End Av.)—In private house; handsomely furnished rooms; dressing room, bath; terms moderate; telephone 7996 Riverside.

91ST ST., 9 WEST.—Desirable single, also double room; conveniences; elevator apartment; telephone; near Park.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Lovely rooms, all conveniences; select house; near Subway, Park; moderate; telephone.

91ST, 31 WEST.—Pleasant hall room; convenient to L, Subway; near Park; telephone.

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Newly renovated, large room; lavatory, telephone; Summer rates; "L" and Park.

94TH ST., 205 WEST.—Suite three well-furnished, airy rooms; 'phone, elevator; reasonable; evenings. Sander.

94TH ST., 78 WEST.—Charming large and small, sunny rooms; clean, neat, well furnished. Henderson.

94TH ST., 142 WEST.—Large room, bath adjoining, private house; moderate.

111TH ST., 183 WEST.—Front room; private house; all conveniences; telephone; Subway.

112TH ST., 504 WEST.—Front suite; independent large and small rooms; elevator; telephone; references. Cooke.

118TH ST., 401 WEST, CORNER MORNINGside Drive.—Large sunny rooms overlooking Park; running water; shower; telephone; restaurant; ideal surroundings; moderate; Apartment 51.

121ST ST., 119 WEST.—Large, well-furnished, third-story back room; hot and cold running water; private family; references required.

121ST ST., 164 WEST.—Desirable, large room, suitable for two; all conveniences; Summer rates.

121ST ST., 203 WEST.—Large back parlor, suitable for doctor or dentist; modern conveniences; telephone.

123D ST., 202 WEST.—Bright, cheerful rooms; every convenience; terms reasonable.

126TH ST., 140 WEST.—Attractive rooms, suitable for two persons; private house; Summer rates.

128TH ST., 201 WEST.—Pleasant single and double outside rooms; corner apartment; one flight. Morphy.

135TH ST., 601 WEST.—Attractive room, board optional; piano, telephone, all-night elevator service; near Subway. Mrs. London. Telephone 5080—Morningside.

137TH ST., 622 WEST.—Richly furnished large, light room; near Drive; Subway express; $5 weekly. 'Phone 2350—Audubon. Keith.

138TH ST., 519 WEST.—Lady living alone would share daintily furnished five-room apartment with refined married couple or two business women; piano; telephone; Subway and elevated. Deats.

138TH ST., 628 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; running water; private house; bath; shower; Subway; reasonable.

142D. WEST. — Bright, cool, comfortable rooms in newly furnished bachelor apartment in most desirable neighborhood; references required. Lawrence Dunham, 31 Nassau St.

144TH ST., 502 WEST.—Large front; elevator, telephone, electricity; bath, lavatory, large closet. Apartment 61.

240 WEST END AV.—Pleasant suite; two gentlemen or man and wife; single rooms; all conveniences; private house; Summer rates.

ADVERTISER owning elegantly appointed private residence, near Hotel Majestic, will rent second floor, single, en suite, to high-class Hebrews, Germans, or foreigners; single, en suite, $50-$75 monthly; my family consists of three American Protestants; private bath, electric lights; overabundance heat and hot water; elegant cooking. Address C 106 Times Downtown.

ATTRACTIVE SMALL ROOM for gentleman only; Summer rates; references. J 140 Times.

BROADWAY, 540 WEST 122D ST.—Small, light room; private apartment; elevator; $3; call evenings; Apartment 55.

BROADWAY, 546 West 124th St.—Desirable suites, also single rooms; high-class house. Apartment 51.

BROADWAY, 2,728, (104th and 105th Sts.)—Outside suites, single rooms, kitchenette; worth investigating. Keith.

BUSINESS WOMAN having apartment would let room or share apartment with another woman. K 39 Times.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 223—Attractive 2-3 rooms, together or separate; private family.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 600. (Corner 137th.)—Two-room suite; private bath; other rooms; running water; Subway express at corner; meal accommodations. Pierson.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 343, (corner 127th St.)—Handsomely furnished suites four, five rooms; elevator; telephone; electricity; lowest Summer rates; $11.50 weekly upward; beautifully furnished room, bath, kitchen, $4, $6.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY for one or two gentlemen; attractive room, finest location; all conveniences; private family. 'Phone 5266 J—Audubon. K 49 Times.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 39 WEST.—Large, small rooms, overlooking park; telephone; good air. Tonella's bell.

East Side.

17TH ST., 133 EAST.—Housekeeping suite; three rooms; private. Apply janitor.

23D ST., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suite two rooms, bathroom, by month; references.

25TH ST., 207 EAST, (corner 3d Av.)—Large front room, two light hall rooms, bath. Barger.

28TH ST., 16 EAST.—Bachelors' quarters; showers, needle baths, and swimming pool; $6 weekly.

33D ST., 15 EAST.—Second floor front room and bath. 'Phone 5299 Madison Square.

48TH ST., 237 EAST.—Very desirable room; running water; private house; gentlemen only; reference.

68TH ST., 226 EAST.—Desirable furnished room, bath; private house; convenient to "L."

74TH ST., 163 EAST.—Desirable front hall room; separate entrance; gentlemen; private house. Klener's bell.

86TH ST., 58 EAST.—Dentist office, with physician; large practice; exceptional opportunity. S. J. O'Neill.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Desirable large and small rooms; private baths; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

LEXINGTON AV., 624.—Physician's, dentist's office; parlor floor; private house; vacated recently; reasonable.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PURSUANT TO STATUTORY REQUIREment, notice is hereby given that an act, Assembly Bill, Printed No. 1,450, Int. No. 424, has been passed by both branches of the Legislature, entitled

AN ACT

to amend Chapter four hundred and ten of the laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-two, entitled "An act to consolidate into one act and to declare the special and local laws affecting public interests in the City of New York," in relation to power of police Magistrate.

Further notice is hereby given that a Public Hearing upon such bill will be held at the Mayor's Office in the City Hall, in the City of New York, on Monday, May 16th, 1910, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Dated City Hall, New York, May 12, 1910.
WILLIAM J. GAYNOR,
Mayor.

This will be the third bill heard.

PURSUANT TO STATUTORY REQUIREment, notice is hereby given that an act, Assembly Bill, Printed No. 1,717, Int. No. 886, has been passed by both branches of the Legislature, entitled

AN ACT

to amend the Greater New York charter, in relation to the treatment of public intoxication and inebriety.

Further notice is hereby given that a Public Hearing upon such bill will be held at the Mayor's Office in the City Hall, in the City of New York, on Monday, May 16th, 1910, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Dated City Hall, New York, May 12, 1910.
WILLIAM J. GAYNOR,
Mayor.

This will be the fourth bill heard.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

Having superior office accommodations vicinity of Wall St., will personally represent any legitimate business in or out of city; state requirements. Address Confidential, 127 Times Downtown.

Opportunity to buy a few electric bowling alleys; also partner wanted, Christian preferred; good capital to operate alley at Coney Island and Rockaway. Call at Union Palace Bowling Academy, 131 Union Av., Brooklyn.

Wanted—Party now owning four stores in West wishes partner with $2,500 and services to open women's specialty shop in live Western town. For interview address Box K 33 Times.

Competent public stenographer able to establish business will learn of favorable opening in Wall St. district, Broadway Building. C 104 Times Downtown.

Partner wanted in good established manufacturing business of staple article for which the demand is always big; must invest $5,000. K 91 Times.

Established cleaning, dyeing plant; fine wholesale and retail business; sacrifice account sickness; cheap rent. 958 Home St., Bronx.

BUSINESS NOTICES

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

Garden City.—Beautiful new house on large lot two blocks from station; large living room, dining room, kitchen on first floor; 4 bedrooms and bath on second floor; 3 bedrooms, bath, and storeroom on third floor; laundry in basement; gas and electric fixtures; all improvements; price and terms reasonable. Room 201, 320 5th Av.

Why not let a high-class printer do your work at very low prices? Be sure and obtain our estimate before having your printing done; save money. Call Press, Johnson Press, successors, 141 Fulton St.

TEARS AND CHEERS AT MARKET LOTTERY

Fish Peddlers Bless or Curse Controller, According to Location of Their Stands.

COMFORT FOR TENANTS

Mr. Prendergast Plans to Install Electric Lights and Stalls to Be Rented from the City.

One hundred fish peddlers, many of them women, who have stands under the Manhattan end of the Williamsburg Bridge, were compelled to enter into a thrilling gamble yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, when they drew lots for the spaces under the bridge set aside for the fish sellers. Controller Prendergast abolished the old stand privileges under the impression that an east side Tammany follower was getting graft out of the peddlers.

On the south side of the bridge, between Pitt and Willett Streets, there is a long, narrow yard inclosed at either end by an iron fence. Extending across the yard, about midway, is a little shanty occupied by a city revenue collector. This has a door on each side, and in it was the drawing yesterday afternoon that brought out every shade of emotion from peevishness to raging fury.

Notices posted under the bridge told that the market would be abolished at 4 o'clock, that all who held space privileges would have to give them up, and that the market would be opened up Saturday morning under the new arrangement. The news of the new drawing went around through the east side, and at 4 o'clock there was a crowd of children and women at both gates, who awaited the result of the drawing with anxiety.

Capt. Handy of the Delancey Street Station and a squad of men herded the 100 fish peddlers into the Pitt Street gate of the yard and ranged them in a line before one of the shanty doors. Inside the shanty Deputy Superintendent of Markets Goodacre had put a lot of numbers, representing stand territory, in a box, and as each peddler was ushered in a new number was drawn for him. He was then ushered out of the other door to make his way down the yard to the Willett Street gate.

Going down that narrow stretch of yard he looked at his number and exulted or shed tears, for they all know the numbered stand territory marked out under the fish section of the bridge, and they saw at a glance whether they had a good outside space near the street or one inside.

The crowd of women and children at the Willett Street gate welcomed each new gambler who emerged from the important door of the shanty with questions.

Julius Kayser of 76 Suffolk Street, a big peddler, was outraged almost beyond expression. "I've been here twenty-four years a fish peddler," he went on. "No more. It's enough. I'll quit. Why should we be mixed up this way?"

Yetta Schwartag, who lives at 46 Columbia Street, sank to her knees and raised her streaming eyes to Mr. Goodacre the moment she entered the shanty. She did not understand at first what it was all about. She thought because there were so many policemen about, and because she and so many of her folk had been lined up in so suggestive a way, that some terrible trouble was about to be put on her.

She drew a good number, and she knew it, and she went away, crying back, "Massel und Brocha," meaning, "Good luck and blessings upon you."

Rebecca Goliup of 67 Pitt Street, a little gray-haired woman of something near a hundred years, drew her number coolly, and walked out saying sweetly, "Keleff! Keleff! Keleff!" meaning only "dog."

Esther and Jacob Labarator of 193 Delancey Street both came struggling into the shanty wrangling over the woman question. He said the stand was his and he must do the drawing. She said the stand was in her name, and that she should take what chance there was. The verdict was for her, and she drew a good situation.

Isaac Cantrowitz of 79 Cannon Street went down the lane singing a refrain indicating a wish that Controller Prendergast should live somewhere near 1,000 years. Isaac Cantrowitz had drawn one of the best positions.

And so the drawing went on until all the numbers had been drawn. The expressions of opinion and the wishes were varied. All of them related to Controller Prendergast, the author of yesterday's change.

Until recently the stands had no protection from the dust and rust and rain t at came down from the bridge above, and so they paid 25 cents a week for awnings. Now a sort of iron bottom has been put on the upper bridge girders and that catches everything from the bridge. Arrangements are now being made to install electric lights under the bridge, which will save the peddlers the 20 cents a gallon they now pay for gasoline as well as a lot of trouble.

All the 120 stands now used in the market are owned by Morris J. man the Controller thinks is getting too much profit out of the peddlers as they pay him $1 a week for the rental and care of them. The Controller purposes eventually to have the city furnish these stands to the peddlers at a nominal rent, and to have the city take care of them.

VERDICT AGAINST C. F. NEELY.

Government Recovers $112,901 In Cuban Postal Fraud Suit.

A United States court jury brought in a verdict for $112,901 yesterday against Charles F. Neely, who was in charge of the Bureau of Finance of the Department of Posts during the American military occupation of Cuba, and in favor of the United States Government. The trial has been going on before Judge Hand since May 3. This is the second trial of this civil suit.

It was alleged that while Neely was in charge of the Bureau of Finance there were embezzlements amounting to $140,000, and he was arrested on a criminal charge. The prosecution was dropped, owing to the general amnesty that was declared when President Palma took office in the Cuban Republic. The Government, however, attached the $20,000 cash bond he had put up when he was arrested, and began a civil suit to recover the amount of money embezzled. This first suit in 1904 ended in a disagreement.

Several weeks ago Neely tried to get back the money he had put up for a cash bond, this action spurring the Government to demand a new trial, which ended yesterday.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

	Loss.
A. M.	
12:05—8 W 143d St.; D. Madden	Trifling
12:10—189 E. Broadway; Samuel Guber	Trifling
1:05—55 & 57 E. 105th St.; Unknown	Trifling
4:15—134 E. 41st St.; George Schuchman	$50
4:35—S. E. Cor. 144th St. and Mott Av.; Thomas Mulligan	$50
7:00—27 Cleveland St.; Carmine Dugnia	$100
8:45—487 W. Broadway; Charles Lock	$10
8:50—231 E. 103d St.; Rose Schniter	Slight
9:20—320 E. 103d St.; Patrick Frost	Slight
9:30—Amsterdam Av., between 181st & 182d Sts.; Unknown	Slight
10:05—55 E. 79th St.; John Richter	$10
10:20—90 Ludlow St.; Isadore Silverstein	$75
11:15—52d St. and 5th Av; Samuel Untermyer	$200
P. M.	
1:30—953 Walton Av.; William Barter	$10
3:25—1,574 Washington Av., Unknown	Trifling
3:30—201 W. 94th St.; Anna Arnold	Trifling
4:20—125 E. 101st St.; Max Himberger	Trifling
4:20—348 E. 3d St.; Louis Kalten	$100
4:40—239 E. 132d St.; Isaac Konoski	Trifling
5:40—102 Forsyth St.; Samuel Isaacman	$100
6:05—429 W. Broadway; Horowitz Mfg. Co.	$2,000
7:45—141 West 141st St.; Mrs. M. Knoll	$10
7:50—282 Brook Av.; Harry Blum	$200
8:25—207 East 105th St.; Louis Levine	$25
8:35—447 East 88th St.; James Boyarsky	$500
9:05—52 East 101st St.; M. Fruellich	Trifling
9:35—In front of 829 Washington St.; Ed. Woodruff	$20
9:45—240 E. 110th St.; S. Schmookler	Trifling

UNLUCKY THIRTEEN IN JERSEY

Everything About a Trenton Trial Bore the Fatal Number.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., May 13.—In the United States District Court here to-day before Judge Cross when the jury in the case of the Newark Meadows Improvement Company, Joseph H. Wells, and Giuseppe Fijlo convicted all three defendants of illegally dumping mud in New York Harbor the jury retired at thirteen minutes after twelve o'clock and was just thirteen minutes in arriving at a verdict.

When the bailiff announced to the court that the jury had agreed there were just thirteen men in the courtroom, and when the jury was brought in a stray man made just twenty-six, or twice thirteen, when the verdict was announced. The case was also the thirteenth of this criminal term and was thirteenth on the docket. And it was Friday, the 13th of May.

All of the witnesses were sea-faring men, and they jokingly said they would not go to sea on Friday when it was again joined to the thirteenth day of the month. The defense to the action was that there was a heavy sea rolling in the harbor, that a hatch broke off the scow being towed by the steamer Col. John F. Gaynor, and that Fijlo, the man on the scow, in terror of his life, dumped two pockets of it.

Another jury in the case of the United States against the Breakwater Company, doing work at Cape May on the Delaware Breakwater, brought in a verdict for the Government of guilt on thirteen counts and acquitted on nine counts of an indictment charging the defendants with allowing men to work more than eight hours a day on Federal work.

ROOM FOR MARTIN CONNORS.

Vineland, N. J., Home for Feeble-Minded Boys to Take Him After a Long Delay.

Mrs. Margaret Helmlinger, Matron of the Orange Poor Farm at East Orange, N. J., where little Martin Connors, the feeble-minded boy, has been an inmate for the last three years, received a letter yesterday from Miss Frances Day, agent of the State Board of Children's Guardians, announcing that Gov. Fort had issued a warrant for the child's removal to the Home for Feeble Minded Boys and Girls at Vineland. The letter says that by Wednesday of next week he can be received at that institution.

It develops that an application for such admittance has been in the Governor's office since 1907, when Edward C. Stokes, was Governor. It was not acted upon when first filed because the boy was under 5 years of age, the limit of age at which they may be admitted there. When he was old enough the place was crowded, and the application lay forgotten among the official papers. The investigation resulting from Gov. Fort's activity brought it to light.

BETRAYED BY HER VANITY.

Girl Displayed Stolen Stockings to Friends and Detective Saw Them.

Clocks on the silk stockings of Rose Wytoesk, a Polish girl, 17 years old, of 407 Henderson Street, Jersey City, led to her arrest yesterday by Detective Sergeant Michael Clark. On Tuesday night freight cars in the Pennsylvania yards in Jersey City were broken open and a consignment of dry goods, including silk stockings, to Waco, Texas was stolen.

Detective Sergeant Clark went into the neighborhood of the railroad yards yesterday. He saw a young girl walking through Morgan Street displaying, to the envy of several of her friends, a pair of silk stockings with green silk embroidered clocks. His suspicions were aroused. He stopped the girl. When she learned he was a detective she tried to run away. She was taken to the City Hall Police Station and said that a man friend had given her the stockings. The police are hunting for him and several others thought to have been engaged in the robbery.

A PLAN TO EXPOSE CRIME.

Muensterberg Demonstrates One Which Appears a Form of Mind Reading.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 13.—Prof. Hugo Munsterberg, Harvard's psychologist, who figured prominently in the Harry Orchard trial, and subsequently in the exposure of Eusapia Palladino, has turned his knowledge into a new avenue, this afternoon, taking as his subjects Detecting suspected bank defaulters and dishonest public and private officials holding positions or trust should be easy if the professor's system is closely followed. Mr. Münsterberg demonstrated his plan this afternoon. Taking as his subjects Helen Thayer, Ruby Hobbs, and Miss Beaton, all students at Radcliffe College. The professor allowed each girl to draw a clipping from a number which he had culled from the morning paper. After each had read her clipping the professor said that after he had put fifty words to each girl he would be able to tell which clipping each had in her possession.

He asked each girl to try and deceive him, but to say the first word coming to her mind a second after he had spoken. The professor first bombarded Miss Thayer with words shot at random, and she answered back as quickly when a word was given which occurred in the clipping. The subject stopped eighteen seconds, which she was at a loss to explain, except that she could think of no other words than those in the clipping. The other two girls' pauses were considerably shorter, but the professor easily identified the clipping.

SEEKING WIFE; ATTACKED.

Farmer Looking for Missing Woman Has Assailants Arrested.

Charged by Morris Katz, an Illinois farmer, now at 36 Watkins Street, Brooklyn, with assaulting him while he was searching for his immigrant wife, who had been taken from Ellis Island before he could reach her, Abraham Levine of 263 Dumont Avenue, Samuel Beekman of 346 Christopher Avenue, and David Steinman of 305 Christopher Avenue, all carpenters, were arrested by Detectives Reif, Conway, and States of the Brooklyn Bureau at midnight and locked in the Brooklyn Headquarters. The arrests were made on warrants issued by Magistrate Tighe in the Adams Street Court.

According to the police, Katz sent $120 to his wife in Russia six months ago to enable her to come to this country. Some time before April 4 he called at Ellis Island to meet her, only to find that some one else had anticipated him and signed for his wife, whom he could find nowhere.

He returned to New York, where he received a letter a few days later, purporting to come from a friend of his wife and telling him that she was detained at an address in Brownsville. Katz hurried there to look for her, but met only the three men, who, he charges, set upon him and beat and kicked him. Then he complained at District Attorney Clark's office and secured warrants for their arrest.

Of his wife he has still no trace.

DANGLED ALIVE 22½ MINUTES

Murderer Hardened Neck Muscles and Slowly Strangled.

Walla Walla, Wash., May 13.—Richard Quinn, executed to-day for wife murder, dangled at the end of the rope for twenty-two and a half minutes and was able to unbuckle the straps about his arms and drop them to the ground before he strangled to death.

The muscles of his neck were abnormally large, and he made them tense just as the trap was sprung.

Let Your Loss Be Known.

When you lose an article of value give the story of your Loss widespread publicity by advertising in the Lost and Found column of The New York Times. The chances are the article will be returned. Go to any Advertising Agent or telephone 1000 Bryant.—Adv.

NEW WIFE APPEARS TO ACCUSE LUSTIG

Man Charged with Murder Admits Marriage, but Says He Was Drugged.

STAMMERS HIS ANSWERS

Prisoner Says a Mistake Was Made by the Druggist—Latter Says He Stole a Bottle of Poison.

For nearly three hours last evening Maurice M. Lustig, on trial before Judge Foster in General Sessions for the murder of his wife, Rhoda, wriggled and shifted on the stand under a racking cross-examination by Assistant District Attorney Nott. He dodged direct answers, prefacing his replies by saying "I believe I am frank in denying" and "I am afraid that I do not quite remember."

"Were you ever married before?" asked Mr. Nott.

"I—I am not sure—they told me so—yes, I believe I was."

Mr. Nott stopped him with a gesture.

"Mrs. Lustig!" he called aloud. The jurors turned in their seats at the title that belonged to the woman for whose murder the prisoner was on trial. The door at the rear opened, and a tall, gaunt woman, known as Emily Frederickson, made her first appearance.

"Yes, I married her," Lustig cried as the woman faced him. "But they doped me into it, they drugged me. She was one of the crowd that did it, and I did not know till later I had married her."

Mr. Nott brought out that the marriage was performed by a minister, that Lustig had left the woman, and that the dead wife never heard of the earlier marriage.

To much of the testimony that has been brought against him Lustig gave the lie direct, but he admitted the unspeakable names he had called his wife not long before her death last October, and that in the preceding Summer he had been friendly with Ruth Tunik. He admitted, too, that at the time of his arrest in January he was living with still another girl on East Fifteenth Street. Yet the last question of the direct examination was:

"Did you love your wife Rhoda?"

"Yes," he answered fervently, "I did."

The parting shot of the defense was to summon Mr. Livingston, from whose pharmacy at 116th Street and Madison Avenue the strychnine which reached Mrs. Lustig either was stolen by the husband or was given her through an error in filling a prescription, according to the alternative theories of the prosecution and defense.

Livingston was on the stand just long enough for the jury to see him. Seedy, peculiar, with a heavy shock of oily, untrimmed black hair, he was asked no questions by either side.

When Lustig took the stand in the afternoon he told of his wandering life, of his many homes and many trades, of two wives, two names, and a workhouse sentence in Pittsburg some years ago. He was once an actor in the American Theatre stock company, he said.

"When did you marry Rhoda Lustig?" he was asked.

"In November, 1904," he replied, but he could not remember the date. Every one was surprised until he drew the dead woman's wedding ring from his finger and read the inscription.

Physicians and toxicologists in General Sessions contradicted each other and before the close of the afternoon the defendant went upon the stand.

Mrs. Lustig died on Oct. 28 last, after four days of intermittent convulsions, at the home, 14 East 116th Street. Because of the large quantity of poison found and the absence of inflammation, and because the convulsions were separated by conscious periods Dr. Ernest E. Smith, a toxicologist, and other doctors were confident that Mrs. Lustig died from strychnine.

On the other hand Dr. Orgel of 227 Rivington Street testified that he should diagnose the case as cerebro-spinal meningitis.

Two drug store clerks testified Lustig tried to buy strychnine. One of the proprietors testified that the strychnine bottle disappeared a few moments after she saw Lustig handling it.

One clerk testified that the pharmacy did not have a flawless reputation for accurate work, and that the poison easily might have been given for calomel tablets. He swore, too, that there was no poison label on the strychnine bottle.

$805 FOR A $6,000 DICKENS.

Illuminated Edition from Mrs. Pope's Library Goes Cheap.

The two days' sale of the library of Mrs. N. L. Pope of Portland, Me., was concluded last evening at Anderson's. The St. Dustan illuminated edition of Charles Dickens's "Pickwick Papers," six volumes, quarto, issued at $6,000, sold for only $805. A collection of political diaries, &c., brought $300; Purchas's "Pilgrimes and Pilgrimage," five volumes, folio, London, 1625-26, $76; extra illustrated copy of the "Tour of the River Thames," one volume, extended to six, quarto, London, 1828, binding by Riviere, $170; first edition of Henry Fielding's "History of Tom Jones," $34; John Gay's "Fables," London, 1727-38, two volumes in one, quarto, bound by Riviere, $45; the rare first edition of John Heywood's "The Spider and the Flie," printed throughout in black letters, London, 1556, $200, which ties the American record price made at the recent Hollingsworth sale in Boston.

Two of the most interesting items were a first edition of Edmund Spenser's "Faerie Queene," two volumes, quarto, London, 1590-96, binding by Riviere, which sold for $450, and a first edition of the same author's "Complaints, Containing Sundrie Small Poems of the World's Vanitie," quarto, London, 1591, also in binding by Riviere, which realized $235. The first edition of the "Poems of Mrs. Anne Killigrew," maid of honor to the Duchess of York, small folio, London, 1686, brought $39; Andrew Lang's "Aucassin and Nicolete," 8vo, London, 1887, $29.50; Goldsmith's "Vicar of Wakefield," 8vo, London, illustrated by Thomas Rowlandson, $64; first edition of John Smith's "History of Virginia," London, 1624, $175; the Aitken Bible, Philadelphia, 1782, $150; Baron J. J. von Gerning's "Picturesque Tour Along the Rhine," quarto, London, 1820, $210, and first edition, large page, copy of Lord Byron's "Hours of Idleness," $85. The total was $9,537.

RECOVERS VALUE OF STOCK.

Meyer Bought It from Miller & Son, Who Were Unable to Make Delivery.

Charles G. Meyer, who is associated in business in Wall Street with his father, Cord Meyer, formerly Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, got a verdict yesterday of $3,560 with $338 interest added against Adrian H. Muller & Son of 52 William Street, before Justice Garretson and jury in the Queens County Supreme Court, Long Island City.

The firm of Muller & Son is composed of William F. Redmond, Andrew J. McCormick, and Samuel S. Redmond.

Meyer's action was to recover $4,000, the par value of forty shares of the Lake Charles Rice Milling Company of Louisiana, which he bought at auction from Muller & Son Oct. 14, 1908. He alleged that the stock was sold to him at $40 a share, making a total of $1,600 for the forty shares, and complying with the terms of the sale he paid down $160, 10 per cent. of the purchase price, receiving a receipt, and was to pay the balance and receive the stock before 1 o'clock of the day following.

When he called the firm was unable to deliver the stock.

In their defense Muller & Son contend that following the sale the owner of the stock failed to make the delivery, and as they were simply acting as agents they should not be held responsible.

OHIO COPPER BONDS SEIZED.

Sheriff Levies on $10,000 of Them in a Judgment Against a Broker.

In execution of a judgment for $9,401 against Joseph B. Moran, a loan broker of 27 William Street, in favor of John C. Cottrell, Deputy Sheriff Joseph F. Cook levied yesterday on $10,000 6 per cent. bonds of the Ohio Copper Company. With the bonds were the coupons due March 1, with a memorandum that payment of the coupons had been refused pending the determination of their ownership.

Franklin D. Roosevelt, attorney for Mr. Cottrell, brought suit against Mr. Moran in the Supreme Court concerning the sale of the bonds and recovered judgment a few days ago for $9,401. It was alleged that Mr. Cottrell purchased the bonds on Nov. 19 and that they were delivered to his brokers on Nov. 22 and $7,135 paid for them. One of the conditions of the purchase was that the bonds should have a good marketable title, not subject to litigation, and acceptable to the Ohio Copper Company. On Dec. 4 Mr. Cottrell notified Mr. Moran that the bonds did not conform to the terms of the contract and wanted Mr. Moran to take them back, but he refused to do so.

Mr. Cottrell then went into the open market, bought ten other bonds for $9,069, the lowest market price he could get, and demanded from Mr. Moran $1,934, the difference between the price of the first bonds and the price paid for the second bonds. As he did not get the money, he brought suit to recover $9,069, which includes the price paid for the first lot of bonds and $1,934 additional paid for the second lot.

Bonds of the Ohio Copper Company were among the securities pledged in loans obtained last Summer by friends of F. A. Heinze, the collateral for which was sold soon after the loans were made. In some of these loans stock of the Ohio Copper Company, which is one of the Heinze properties, also figured.

GEN. GRANT SENDS AN EXCUSE

So Gen. Wilson Responds to His Toast at the Patriots' Dinner.

Owing to the absence of Major Gen. Frederick D. Grant, who was to have spoken on "The Army" at the fifteenth annual banquet of the New York Society of the Order of the Founders and Patriots of America at the Manhattan Hotel last night, Gen. James G. Wilson spoke both of "The Navy" and "The Army." A letter was read from Gen. Grant explaining his absence, also from Gov. Hughes and President Taft's secretary. Eighty members of the society were present.

The toastmaster was George Clinton Batcheller, Governor of the New York society; Col. Rollin S. Woodruff, ex-Governor of Connecticut and Past Governor General of the order, spoke on "Patriotism," and other speakers were Col. Ralph E. Prime, the Rev. Edmund P. Johnson, and Walter M. Chandler.

In the afternoon these officers were elected: Major Gen. Frederick D. Grant, Governor General; Prof. Herman V. Ames, Deputy Governor General; the Rev. Henry H. Tweedy, Chaplain General; Louis A. Ames, Secretary General; Arthur J. Birdseye, Treasurer General; Edwin J. Sellers, Attorney General; Clarence E. Leonard, Registrar General; Col. Curtis Treadwell, Genealogist General; George H. Richards, Historian General, and Trueman G. Acvery, Dr. Willis G. Tucker, and Louis S. Fiske, Councillors.

KILLED BY A TRAIN.

Paterson Youth Run Over Shortly After His Letter Reached Home.

PATERSON, N. J., May 13.—Following the receipt of a letter from her son yesterday afternoon, which read: "Dear Mother, don't write as I am about to start for home," Mrs. John Pearson of 28 East Main Street, was horrified last night when a policeman informed her that a young man, believed to be her son, had been killed by a freight train at Ridgewood. The woman to-day went to Ridgewood, and positively identified the body as that of her son Joseph, whom, she said, had been living in Buffalo recently. She did not know how her son came to be at Ridgewood, and as yet no one has been found who saw him killed.

A gang of linemen were working on the Erie, when they came across the body lying alongside the track. A short time before a fast freight train had gone through, and it was this train which is thought to have run over and killed young Pearson. His identity was established by letters in his pockets.

Pearson was 23 years of age, and had been employed as a weaver.

STEAMFITTERS' STRIKE ENDS.

After 19 Weeks the Unions Sign a Long Agreement at Old Wages.

Committees of the Enterprise Steamfitters' and the Master Steam and Hot Water Fitters' Associations met yesterday at the Wool Exchange, and signed an agreement ending Jan. 1, 1913, thus ending the strike of the steamfitters, which has lasted for nineteen weeks.

The employers will select competent men, whom they will retain. The strikers will return to work next week at the old wages of $5 a day, with the privilege of asking for an advance in wages at the end of this year. Under the agreement all disputes must be arbitrated under the plan favored by a majority of the employers and the unions in the building trades.

An agreement, also expiring on Jan. 1, 1913, was made between the employing steam and hot water fitters and the Enterprise Association of Steam Fitters' Helpers, whose members went on strike in sympathy. They return to work on the old wages of $3 a day.

The strike involved 3,000 steamfitters and helpers, but forced into idleness thousands in other building trades.

BRIBERY SENTENCES TO-DAY.

Pittsburg Financial and Business Leaders Among Those to Learn Fate.

PITTSBURG, May 13.—Ten men, including leaders in financial, business, and professional life, will be sentenced to-morrow for offenses in connection with the recent bribery scandals.

The list, as announced by the District Attorney to-night, is E. H. Jennings, President of the Columbia National Bank; F. A. Griffin, former Vice President of the same institution; C. W. Friend, Vice President of the Clinton Iron and Steel Company; A. A. Vilsack, former cashier of the German National Bank, Pittsburg; former Select Councilmen Charles Stewart, W. H. Weber, Morris Einstein, and P. B. Kearns, and former Common Councilman M. L. Swift, Jr., and Hughes Ferguson.

With the exception of Swift, who has asked for a retrial, all have entered pleas of no defense to the charges against them. None of the $81.10 or $100 men will be sentenced to-morrow.

Ludington Estate to His Children.

Charles H. Ludington, who died last New Year's Day, left a gross estate of $721,888, according to an appraisal filed yesterday in the transfer tax office. His home at 217 Madison Avenue is valued at $110,000 and his net estate at $713,599. Mr. Ludington left $2,000 to the Ladies' Library of Old Lyme, Conn., and left his other property in six equal shares of $118,600 each to his sons, Arthur, C., William H., and Charles H. Ludington, Jr., and his daughters, Mrs. Helen G. Rotch and Mary and Katherine Ludington.

G. F. Ackerman Left $111,110.

Appraisers of the estate of Gilbert F. Ackerman, in a report filed yesterday in the transfer tax office, placed a value of $50,000 on the property at 327 Seventh Avenue, on the west side of the street, between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth Streets, near the new Pennsylvania terminal. Property at 260 West Twenty-fourth Street was valued at $15,000. Mr. Ackerman left a total estate of $111,110.

In To-morrow's Sunday Times.

The religion of the reformed Jews described by the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman, Rabbi of Temple Emanu-El. —Adv.

HUGHES RELEASES A PRISON EDITOR

William J. Koerner Was Serving Life Sentence for Killing His Sweetheart.

TWO APPEALS HAD FAILED

Governor Now Says He Has Earned Liberty by His Service to the State.

ALBANY, May 13.—Gov. Hughes to-day commuted the sentence of William J. Koerner, who was serving a life sentence at Auburn Prison for killing his sweetheart, Rose Alice Redgate in New York in 1896. He was convicted of murder in the second degree and has been in confinement about twelve years.

"The prisoner," says the Governor in a memorandum, "has fairly earned his release by his service to the State in connection with the important duties to which he has been assigned in the prison and the fidelity which he has conspicuously shown. For many years he has served as the confidential clerk of the Deputy Warden in addition to his work as editor of the Star of Hope. His assistance in the maintenance of discipline has been of great value, and the application for this commutation finds abundant support in the reports made to me by the prison authorities."

Koerner will be released to-day or to-morrow.

Koerner's engagement to Miss Redgate was broken by the girl's parents in the late Summer of 1896. The young woman lived at 245 Prospect Street, Brooklyn. On Sept. 23 several persons saw Koerner chase the girl from the steps of a house in Fourteenth Street and shoot her three times. She died on the way to the hospital.

Koerner was found guilty of murder in the first degree on March 1, 1897, and was taken to the death house in Sing Sing. The Court of Appeals reversed the decision in November of the same year, and in March, 1898, Koerner was found guilty of murder in the second degree at a second trial and was sent to prison for life.

Mrs. E. S. McAlpin, wife of Gen. McAlpin, who was associated with Mrs. Ballington Booth in prison work, became acquainted with Koerner and supplied funds for a second appeal. On Jan. 11, 1907, this appeal was denied, the court upholding the original verdict. Later, Mayor Thomas M. Osborne of Auburn provided funds for another appeal, which was decided against the young man in March, 1908.

Koerner based his appeals on the ground that he was temporarily insane from drugs and whisky when he committed the murder.

INCREASES LALLY'S SALARY.

City Gives Deputy Fire Chief $7,500 a Year—$11,250 for Mitchel's Men.

The Board of Estimate, at its weekly meeting yesterday, appropriated the $11,250 necessary to pay the salaries of the additional assistants which President Mitchel of the Board of Aldermen has asked for his office.

The board also increased the salary of Deputy Fire Chief Lally, in charge in Brooklyn and Queens, from $5,000 a year to $7,500.

The $175,000 for the municipal bathing pavilion at Coney Island, already approved by the Controller, was also voted.

More Pay for District Attorney.

ALBANY, May 13.—Gov. Hughes to-day signed the bill of Senator McManus increasing the annual salary of the District Attorney of New York County from $12,000 to $15,000.

Young's Hats

We're ready with any style hat you may want for Spring or Summer.

Young's Hats — NONE BETTER MADE.

Broadway at Dey St. | Broadway at 36th St.
Broadway at Houston St. | Broadway at Beaver St.
Broadway at 14th St. | Fifth Ave. at 42d St.
Broadway at 28th St. | Nassau St. at Fulton St.
Only Brooklyn Store: 371 Fulton St., Op. City Hall.

TRADE E & W. MARK

SHIRTS.—We live in the present, our ideas are those of to-day, not a half century back. The shirts we make are in increasing demand, because they are the shirt of to-day. Silk, Flannel, Linen, Oxford, Madras.

EARL & WILSON.

In Your Pocket

$15 is $15—but the wise man knows that the value this amount represents depends on how carefully he spends it. In buying clothes it goes as far here as $25 does elsewhere.

Moe Levy & Co.,

1439 Broadway, New York | 119-125 Walker St. New York
380-382 Fulton St., Brooklyn

To Men Who Know

W & H BROS.
★42d at 5th Ave.
★1185 Broadway
757 Broadway
389 Broadway
146 Broadway
150 Nassau St.
58 Nassau St.
20 Cortlandt St.
27 New St.
★Open Evenings.

The sale of our custom tailored SPRING OVERCOATS has been large, but there is still a good selection.

Former Price $22.50, now $16.50
" " 25.00, " 18.50
" " 30.00, " 22.50
" " 35.00, " 25.50

A necessity to every wardrobe.

WEBER & HEILBRONER

Furnishers and Clothiers to Men Who Know

Wallach Bros.

Third Avenue, Cor. 122d St., (Open Evenings.) | 1195 Broadway, Just below 29th St.

OUR clothes are made by Hart, Schaffner & Marx, because none but the best clothes can satisfy the Wallach Standard of Value.

Suits $18 to $50
Overcoats $15 to $40

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. ALL STAR CAST in T. W. Robertson's Famous Comedy CASTE

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. "ROLLICKING COMEDY. CAPITALLY ACTED." — Herald. "WILL HAVE PROSPEROUS RUN."—World. "SUCCESS OF LAUGHTER."—Times. HENRY MILLER & Co. in "Her Husband's Wife."

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St., at 8:20. Mats. To-day & Thur. 2:15. "A bully good melodramatic comedy."—Herald. Charles Cherry in 4 unique acts. "THE SPITFIRE."

HUDSON W. 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. THE SPENDTHRIFT with EDMUND BREESE.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mat. To-day at 2:15. "As tender as Little Lord Fauntleroy" FRANCIS WILSON and 3 times as funny. THE BACHELOR'S BABY.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38 St. Evs. at 8. Last Mat. To-day, 2. LAST TIME TO-NIGHT BEST OF ALL MUSICAL PLAYS. THE DOLLAR PRINCESS. NEXT MON.—Seats Now—THE ARCADIANS.

CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day at 2:15. Montgomery and Stone in THE OLD TOWN.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Last 2 Weeks "Mme. X" This Season. Matinees To-day and Wed. 2:15. Henry W. Savage offers MAD'AME X

NEW YORK B'way & 45 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. BEGINNING NEXT MONDAY SEATS NOW The World's Greatest Musical Comedy, 3 TWINS with CLIFTON CRAWFORD and THE ORIGINAL CAST.

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day at 2. Last Night at This Theatre. NEXT MONDAY at KNICKERBOCKER. The Fantastical Musical Comedy THE ARCADIANS "Don't miss it at any cost."—Eve. Sun.

JOE WEBER'S B'y & 29th Sts. 8:20. Matinees To-day and Wed. 2:20. THE CLIMAX By Edward Locke

GAIETY B'WAY & 46TH ST. EVS. 8:15. MAT. WED. & SAT. 2:15. FORTUNE HUNTER WITH JOHN BARRYMORE

BUFFALO BILL WILL BID YOU ALL GOOD-BYE AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN THIS AFTERNOON and TO-NIGHT FOR THE VERY LAST TIME

THOMPSON & DUNDY'S LUNA PARK OPENS TO-DAY INAUGURATING EIGHTH SEASON

ACTORS' FUND FAIR — 71st REGT. ARMORY, 34th St. & Park Av. 1 P. M. to 6 P. M. 7:30 P. M. to Midnight. ONLY TWO DAYS MORE. BRILLIANT FESTIVAL. CHARMING CONCERTS. UNIQUE STAGE PERFORMANCES. CLOSING OUT BARGAIN PRICES. VAST STOCK OF USEFUL & ORNAMENTAL ARTICLES. GENERAL ADMISSION.....$1.00

Kennedy 12 CORTLANDT ST.

Every one shouts of higher prices. These cost less than ever.

$1 Athletic Underwear at 65c each. Mercerized & Fancy Madras. Imported Balbriggan Underwear, 49c Athletic or regular. $2.00 Negligee Shirts at 89c. $1.50 Madras Pajamas at 85c. 4-ply Collars, 3 for 25c. Every new style—worth 15c each.

America's Foremost Theatres and Hits.

HIPPODROME Entire Block, 6th Ave., 43d-44th Sts. Daily Mats. 2. Best Seats $1. Evs., 8, 25c.-$1.50. Entire Circus by 50 Little People | A Trip to Japan | Ballet of Jewels | Inside the Earth. LAST 2 WEEKS.

LYRIC 42d, West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day, 2:15. Wm. A. Brady (Ltm.) All-Star Production JIM THE PENMAN

HACKETT 42d, West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day, 2:15. Clyde Fitch's Greatest Play, THE CITY Entire Lyric Theatre Cast.

Lew Fields HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th St. Evs. 8:15 Mat. To-day, 2:15. MARIE DRESSLER TILLIE'S NIGHTMARE

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs 8:20. Matinee To-day, 2:20. DE WOLF HOPPER in A Matinee Idol, with Louise Dresser.

Nazimova's 39TH ST Theatre 39th & B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mat. To-day 2:30. MME. NAZIMOVA In Ibsen's LITTLE EYOLF.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE, 39th St., bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Matinee To-day, 2:30. Mabel Barrison LULU'S HUSBANDS Harry Conor

BROADWAY Thea. B'way & 41st. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day, 2:15. The JOLLY BACHELORS with NORA BAYES

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Matinee To-day, 2:20. CYRIL SCOTT Last 3 Weeks THE LOTTERY MAN

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day, 2:15. Whitney Opera Co. THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER Last Weeks

TO-DAY Coney Island's Greater DREAMLAND OPENS

New Shows, New Rides, New Laugh Makers, New Features.

WORLD'S FAIR & CONGRESS OF NATIONS

Free Circus, Free Shows DAY AND NIGHT AGAIN AND AGAIN 1910

Everything New But the Ocean.

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. Wed. Mat. 50c.-$1.00. Greatest Comedy Hit in 20 Years. SEVEN DAYS

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Prices 25c. to $1.00. LAST DAY THE LION AND THE MOUSE MAT. TO-DAY, 2. Next Week Rose Stahl in The Chorus Lady

WALLACK'S 5TH MONTH H. B. WARNER IN ALIAS JIMMY VALENTINE

PLAZA Daily Mats. 25c. Evs. 25c, 50c, 75c. CLARK & HAMILTON, FIELDS & LEWIS, Rice & Cohen, Violinsky, others. 59th St., Mad. Av.

American W. 42 St., n'r B'way. DAILY MAT 25c. CISSIE CURLETTE Tremendous Sensation. LA ROBE DE NUIT. And 10 other big acts.

CITY THEATRE E. 14th St. Evs. & Sat. Mats. 25c. to $1. Wed. Mat. 25c.-75c. Eves. 8:15. Matinees To-day & Wed. 2:15. ROBERT HILLIARD in "A FOOL THERE WAS." Next Week—The Servant in the House. SEATS AND BOXES NOW ON SALE.

STEEPLECHASE Coney's Only Funny Place. Has All Others Beaten to a Frazzle. Now Sending Out

The New York Times.

SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS.

LITERARY SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1910. 16 PAGES.

A PRISON SONNET

By JOHN CARTER

I DREAMED the woman who is all my care
Had stretched her arms to me; a weakling's tear
Dropped to my cheek unbidden; near, so near,
She seemed, I strove to touch in my despair
The empress coronal of night-hued hair.
But anguish graven on her face I read,
And in a sudden agony of dread
I forced my lips to unaccustomed prayer:

"If Thou art God, despite my unbelief
Guard her who hath not sinned against Thy word,
Who hath not mocked Thee in her deepest grief;
So shall my mouth revile no more, O Lord!"
Sleep veiled from me the splendor of her eyes.
Who knows if it be thus that He replies?

The June Cosmopolitan

TOPICS OF THE WEEK

CHEERING NEWS FOR POETRY

The Chicago Inter Ocean has discovered in this periodical proof positive that poetry makes as wide an appeal to the people to-day as it ever did before. An editorial article in its issue of last Monday is headed "Here's Cheering News for Poetry." Scanning with care the "Queries and Answers" in a recent number of the SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS, the editor is struck by "the large number of communications relative to poetry and the small number relative to prose." Of twenty-seven questions and answers, twenty-one are concerned with poems or poets, and only six with prose writers or their works. Of the latter, two inquire as to the pecuniary value of certain editions, three ask where and at what price certain books may be bought, while only one concerns itself with matters literary or personal. The returns have not yet been squeezed of their significance, however, and as the editor finds in them "the first consolation poetry has had in a long time," he proceeds to give her a full draught of that "unfamiliar and ambrosial drink":

> It sometimes happens that the editor finds himself unable to comply with requests for a not very familiar poem, or even for some piece of recondite literary information. In that case he prints the question with an appeal to the readers to supply the information. He often does this to excite interest, even when he knows the answer.
>
> We find underneath one of these questions in the supplement we are examining the names of no less than eighteen persons who have sent in the poem the correspondent wanted—a poem entitled "What a Heaven Vanished Then!" There are similar lists under several other questions.
>
> Now, if we add these seventeen additional instances of interest in poetry instead of prose to the twenty-one already mentioned, and to this total add the number of names in the lists at the bottom of popular answers to these other "poetical" questions, the disproportionate popularity of poetry, already sufficiently attested, becomes almost staggering.

This must taste like nectar to poet and poetaster alike. It is a heady drink; all the more so, no doubt, because of the infrequent opportunities the bard has of quaffing it. But when the chance comes, it should not be neglected.

> What though the cup,
> With thy lips frenzied, shatter? Drink it up!

AN INTERESTING EXPERIMENT

Mr. Frank A. Munsey, hitherto known as a magazinist, is ambitious to become equally well known as a daily journalist. As was to be expected, his experiments in this new field are characterized by novelty. His latest venture is in Boston, and the first issue of his newspaper presented the proprietor's views in the form of a "personal talk." Here is the gist of them:

> The Sunday newspaper is an illogical product. It is no more a newspaper than it is a magazine, or weekly paper, or comic paper. If we want a newspaper and nothing else, why should we be compelled to buy half a dozen other publications with it. The Sunday newspaper is made up of half a dozen different publications, and the purchaser is compelled to buy all or none. If we want a magazine why be compelled to buy a comic weekly? If we want a comic weekly why be compelled to buy a story paper? If we want a story paper why be compelled to buy the cut-out scheme for children? If we want the cut-out scheme why be compelled to buy a magazine?
>
> It is this idea of drag-net journalism that to my mind is not sound and not satisfactory.

So Mr. Munsey's unenlarged Sunday number will be sold at the same price as the weekday issues; and every newspaper proprietor in America will watch the working of the experiment closely, and be keenly interested in its results.

1909'S BEST FIFTY BOOKS

The Director of the New York State Library, Mr. James I. Wyer, Jr., is to make up a list of the best fifty books of 1909 for village libraries. From the 10,901 books published in that year the titles of 1,289 have been tentatively chosen and a list thereof sent to libraries throughout the State for a further process of sifting. The librarians have been asked to indicate not the 1,239 they like the least but the half-hundred they love the best. A state-wide searching of hearts has been necessary, for Mr. Wyer has recommended that selections be made not merely on authors' reputations but on personal knowledge based on actual reading. "We would rather have votes for a dozen books you really know than for fifty which you know only by reputation or hearsay." The marked lists are returnable to the State Library in Albany to-day, and a summary of the results of the plebiscite will soon be made public. It is bound to be interesting.

THE WRITER OWNS HIS LETTERS

The problem involved in the ownership of letters comes up again in the request that is being made by Mark Twain's literary executors, Mrs. Gabrilowitch and Albert Bigelow Paine, to all those who may happen to have in their possession letters written by Mr. Clemens. Announcement is made that Mr. Paine is collecting the letters of Mark Twain, or at least such of them as may have a biographical or literary interest. He promises to return the originals to those who own them, while keeping copies for publication. In connection with this announcement, it is noted that within a year the courts have taken up the question of ownership of letters written by celebrated persons, and the decision now in force, embodying the conclusion of the courts, vests the right of publication in the man himself and his heirs, denying the right of all others, even those to whom the letters were written, to publish them, except by consent of the executors.

ONCE MORE THE 50-CENT NOVEL

The English publishers who are experimenting with six-shilling novels at the price of two shillings have begun their campaign with full-sized books by Anthony Hope, J. C. Snaith, and H. G. Wells. The first and third of these novelists, if not the second, are popular enough, in all conscience, to make the experiment a favorable one. The sale of Mr. Snaith's story will be a severer test. No doubt that sale will be much larger than if the book were published at three times its actual price; but it must be not only relatively, but positively, large to make the venture a success. It is amusing to read in a London weekly that "two shillings * * * looks tempting, but we believe the avid novel reader would just as soon pay six shillings." The traveling American is willing to pay three times as much as a thing is worth; but he is the only human being outside of a madhouse whose mind works in that erratic way.

NEW YORK'S NEW CENSOR

Mayor Gaynor rivals in energy a certain other administrative officer, now out of harness and revelling in a period of restless repose. His latest rôle is that of a censor of plays—a part that calls for intelligence and tact. Thus far he seems to have proceeded with due deliberation; and if he continues to do so no right-minded citizen will object to his activity in this new direction. If the moving-picture shows are censored (and the people who provide the pictures do not protest, we believe, against official supervision), there is no evident reason why the theatre should be free from governmental control. The very fact that they are required to take out a license implies the right of the authorities to regulate them in the interest of public morality. And refusal to grant a license, or the cancelling of one already granted, is an instrument as admirable as it is invincible, when common sense and good taste guide its use. Whether "The Girl with the Whooping Cough" was immoral or not, the vulgarity of its title was enough to condemn it in polite society.

HERRICK AND SUCKLING

A New Life of the Great Lyrist and a New Edition of the Writings of the Minor One

THE RENAISSANCE LYRIC

A Study That Keeps Pretty Close to the Traditional Lines of Comment

IN his biographical and critical study of Robert Herrick, F. W. Moorman, Assistant Professor of English Literature in the University of Leeds, has presented in a clear and orderly fashion the few facts that are positively known concerning that poet, or that can be reasonably deduced from references in his verse. He has also attempted an analysis of Herrick's genius and an estimate of his place in the lyric literature of the English Renaissance, the results of which are eminently sound and conservative. What he has to say may, indeed, be accepted as the consensus of cultivated as well as of popular opinion, for, although there have been some mildly dissentient voices, notably that of William Morris, who, nevertheless, printed a selection from the "Hesperides" at the Kelmscott Press, few to-day would fail to agree with Swinburne when he writes: "It is singular that the first great age of English lyric poetry should have been also the one great age of English dramatic poetry; but it is hardly less singular that the lyric school should have advanced as steadily as the dramatic school declined from the promise of its dawn. Born with Marlowe, the drama rose at once with Shakespeare to heights inaccessible before and since and forever, to sink through bright gradations of glorious decline to its final and beautiful sunset in Shirley; but the lyrical record that begins with the author of 'Euphues' and 'Endymion' grows fuller if not brighter through a whole chain of constellations till it culminated in the crowning star of Herrick."

Even those who would place the lyricism of the seventeenth century, as a whole, below that of the sixteenth century, would, generally speaking, we believe, make an exception in favor of Herrick. For, if there be noted in him some lack of that bewitching freshness and sheer birdlike spontaneity which give the most fragmentary and untutored utterances of the early Elizabethans their inextinguishable and haunting charm, there are other qualities that not only compensate for this loss, but raise his work as a whole to an altogether higher level of achievement. Herrick is the great artist of the Renaissance lyric in England, carrying it to the highest pitch of point, polish, and perfection that it could attain before losing its true lyrical significance as song in the studied artificiality of Restoration poetry. At the same time he remains its most universal genius. Prof. Moorman puts the case well when he says that in turning from contemplation of the outward structure of Herrick's lyrics, with their exquisite lucidity of phrase and mastery of all the intricate arts of versification:

> All the most melodious notes in that loud chorus which made of the England of the Renaissance "a nest of singing birds" are heard in the "Hesperides." Herrick can attune his lyre to the strains of Marlowe and the early melodists of Elizabethan song, and at the same time he can rival the courtly gallantries of his immediate contemporaries, Carew and Suckling. The varying ply of his genius gives him also the right to sit down, in that Elysium which his poetic fancy wrought, with Anacreon on his right hand and Catullus and Horace on his left. He is at once romantic and classic, learned and popular. Nothing is too low for his genius, and nothing too high. He can stoop to the ale-house catch, fashioning into a thing of beauty; and he can rise to the full-voiced and intricate harmonies of the classic ode, giving to it fresh power and fresh enchantment.

Thus the earlier lyric writers, with briefer or less sustained or less organized snatches of pure song, are to Herrick what Marlowe is to Shakespeare in the domain of the drama; and though we may retain a deeper personal affection for one of his less perfect forerunners, we must accord to him the first place by virtue of the range of emotions to which he appeals, the variety of subjects which he treats, and the vast array of styles which he practices with an ease and naturalness as supreme in their way as is

(Continued on page 274)

*ROBERT HERRICK. A Biographical and Critical Study. By F. W. Moorman. Illustrated. John Lane Company. $5.

THE WORKS OF SIR JOHN SUCKLING. In Prose and Verse. Edited, with Introduction and Notes, by A. Hamilton Thompson. E. P. Dutton & Co. $1.75.

LITERATURE OF THE "SPACIOUS DAYS"

Authors of the Elizabethan Era as Seen by the Writers of the Cambridge History

By Dr. JOSEPH JACOBS

THE fourth* of the fourteen volumes of this elaborate history deals with the literature which we are accustomed to call Elizabethan, with the important exception of the dramatic branch of that literature, which is to be treated in the next volume. This leaves out Shakespeare and Ben Jonson and the rest of the Elizabethan dramatists who constitute, in large measure, what we think of when speaking of the glories of Elizabethan literature. Yet the age was so full of intellectual vitality that there is still enough left both in poetry and prose to make this volume more interesting, at least, than any of its predecessors, which dealt rather with the antiquities of English literature. On the whole, however, we have to do here with schools rather than with individuals, with groups rather than personalities.

Thus the first chapter of the present volume deals with the translations from the ancient and modern languages, which made accessible to the England of Queen Bess the best literature that had appeared in other languages up to that time. To two of these, Painter's translations of the Italian novellieri and North's translation of Plutarch, Shakespeare owed some of his plots, while he was indebted to a third—Florio's translation of Montaigne—for some of his reflections in "The Tempest." In his account of North Mr. Whibley, the writer of this chapter, omits all reference to his translation of the "Moral Philosophy of Doni," one of the most remarkable books in English, which I was fortunate enough to discover and edit. It is the English translation of an Italian version of a Spanish adaptation of a Latin translation of a Hebrew version of an Arabic adaptation of a Syriac version of a Persian translation from the Sanskrit. Nor has Mr. Whibley done justice, in my opinion, to the influence of William Painter; in my edition of his "Palace of Pleasure" I have shown that almost all the Elizabethan dramatists made use of him for their plots.

The greatest of all translations of this period is, of course, King James's Bible, the merits and influence of which are admirably described in a very scholarly chapter by Prof. A. S. Cook of Yale. Two chapters of the volume are filled with geographical literature, including the great name of Hakluyt, who summed up in his remarkable compilation the whole travel literature of the world up to his time as well as the doings of Elizabeth's sea dogs.

Other collective chapters deal with the sermon writers, including Latimer, Andrewes and Donne, with early writings on politics and economics (rather inadequately treated by Archdeacon Cunningham), and with the beginnings of English philosophy, treated admirably by Prof. Sorley. Here we meet with the first really great name in the volume, that of Francis Bacon, whose prophetic vision of the triumph of science has been an inspiration. Prof. Sorley prepares the way to his treatment of the great Chancellor by a succinct but clear sketch of English philosophical thought throughout the Middle Ages. This chapter also gives an account of the interesting speculations of Lord Herbert of Cherbury. Bacon's essays are dealt with in an interesting chapter entitled "London and Popular Literature," which includes the pamphlet literature of the period and a set of books dealing with "Characters." This chapter, which is one of the most interesting in the book, contains an account of the scurrilous pamphlet literature of the early dramatists, such as Lodge, Greene and Nashe, in which occurs the earliest mention of Shakespeare.

But besides these groups of writers and topics, which are characteristic of the whole period, special chapters are given to the masters who stand out from these groups. One of these is devoted to Sir Walter Raleigh and his colossal fragment on "The History of the World." A new name to most persons is that of Thomas Campion, who was discovered some years ago by Mr. Bullen among the song books of the Elizabethan period, and has proved to be one of the greatest masters of the English lyric. Perhaps the greatest name in poetry of the period is that of John Donne, who ultimately became Dean of St. Paul's, but before entry into the Church had written many love poems by no means ecclesiastical in tone or expression. His influence on his contemporaries was almost as great as that of Pope, and Tennyson later, in forming the poetical style of a period. Another special chapter is devoted to Michael Drayton, the author of the "Polyolbion," virtually a poetical treatment of English geography, showing a mastery of meter and language which makes it one of the most remarkable products of English literature.

Spenser was treated in the third volume, but his successors, who formed quite a school, are characterized in a separate chapter, that scarcely does justice to the remarkable philanthropic poem of Sir John Davies, "Nosce Tiepsum."

The volume is concluded by two interesting chapters which have only an indirect connection with literature. The first of these, on the book trade, deals with the conditions under which books were produced, the influence of the Stationers' Company, which had practically a monopoly of printing, and the relations between booksellers, printers and authors. The last chapter treats of the foundation of libraries and consists of a rather dry enumeration of the chief libraries known at the time.

At the end of the volume is an elaborate bibliography covering over 100 pages and giving a classified account of all the books referred to in the text, as well as many others, together with the monographs which exist on the various topics. This will take the place of the new edition of Lowndc's, which is still wanting.

There can be no doubt of the utility of this history of literature for special students, but, like all collective works, it is very unequal in treatment and is necessarily wanting in that unity of viewpoint required to give a real conspectus of a period. There is no kind of summing up of the general influences running through the special writers. There is very little connection between one chapter and another; they do not even profess to be arranged in chronological order. The information conveyed is thus very disjointed, without proper perspective, and very unimportant writers, for one reason or another, obtain as much notice as the more shining lights. The style of the separate essays is rather dry and too much in the character of a catalogue. The contributors to the present volume, though no doubt competent, are mostly newcomers in the field of criticism and show a certain stiffness and want of ease in their treatment of the topics intrusted to them. Taken as a whole, the volume is rather a disappointment; but it must be remembered that it is intended more as a book of reference than as a readable and connected history of literature; and if this is borne in mind the present, as the preceding volumes, amply fulfills its purpose.

*THE CAMBRIDGE HISTORY OF ENGLISH LITERATURE. Edited by A. W. Ward and A. R. Waller. Volume IV. Sir Thomas North to Michael Drayton. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $2.50.

"WILDERNESS PETS"

It was an incongruous lot of furred and feathered quilled wild things that Uncle Ned gradually collected at his camp in the Nova Scotia wilderness where the clothed bipeds had a rather strenuous time in taking care of their two-legged and four-legged pets. Edward Breck tells all about it in "Wilderness Pets at Camp Buckshaw," (Houghton Mifflin Co., $1.50.) There were two black bear cubs brought up on bottles from their earliest infancy, a flying squirrel that killed and devoured its offspring, a porcupine that took to civilization at once, a baby moose that won all hearts during its short but much petted life, some baby loons that quickly pined to death under captivity, some young gulls that were the unintentional clowns of the camp, a raven that carried on a perpetual feud with the camp cat, and other wild things whose antics and training gave much amusing occupation to their human friends. The author vouches for the truth of his stories. The illustrations, of which there are many, are from photographs, and show the animals at various stages and occupations of their life as camp pets.

HOW AMERICANS ARE GOVERNED

A Text Book for the Young That Might Be Read With Profit by Many Men of Voting Age

MR. MARRIOTT'S book* treating of the various branches of government in this country is avowedly designed for youth. It is a school text book with review questions appended to the chapters for the benefit of teachers. But it is a book which might be profitably read by many grown-up men who have votes and do not neglect to cast them. Ignorance of the plan of government which prevails in the United States, its development since the Colonial era, and especially the relations of the States to the Federal Government, is by no means uncommon even among people who account themselves good citizens. "How Americans Are Governed" is divided into five books, which are subdivided into parts and chapters. The main divisions treat of the origin of government, the various powers of the National Government, its organization; the powers and organization of the State Governments, and the scope and greatly increased importance of municipal governments. As Dr. Sullivan points out in the introduction, the value of this book in the study of modern civics is largely increased by the attention it gives to our State governments. In most text books the whole question of State government has been subordinated to consideration of the National Government. He is inclined to attribute to this "the tendency of the ordinary citizen to neglect State and city issues and elections."

> That our people * * * take more interest in National affairs than they do in State is proven by the larger poll of votes whenever a National election is on. Yet from the point of view of his daily life the citizen should take a much more active interest in the State and city elections than in the National.

Probably the interest should be equally strong and active in both cases. Mr. Marriott thus explains to the youth our form of Government:

> No other nation, ancient or modern, has ever divided the powers of Government on the lines adopted in the United States. * * * The American people are at once a single Nation and a Union of independent States. The National Constitution and the State Constitutions are really parts of one Constitution, part of which relates to the Nation and part to the separate States. Such a form of Government is an anomaly in the history of the world.

Perhaps "anomaly" is not exactly the word we should use to describe an exceptional form of government which is still entirely normal and has stood the test of time. Mr. Marriott points out that our National Government has been greatly altered in spirit three times without any corresponding change of form; first, when Jefferson bought Louisiana and expansion began; secondly, when the civil war settled the frequently debated question of the relation of the States to the general Government, and thirdly, when we acquired colonies beyond the seas. He does not attempt to pass judgment on these changes, but notes them by way of proving his statement that there have been violations of the spirit of the Government the founders of the Republic tried to establish.

The organization of the Federal Government in all its branches—legislative, executive, and judicial—is clearly described, as well as the rights and powers of the States, and their authority in matters relating to taxation, commerce, the punishment of crime, labor, marriage, and divorce. He treats of the comparatively new subject called "conservation," and discusses at length and impartially the system of protection, the various problems connected with the exaction of a tariff on imports; and the measures taken to control inter-State commerce. There is a chapter on "Trusts and Monopolies," which is moderate in tone, and treats coherently of the origin of trusts, the difference, as he sees it, between good and bad trusts, and the meaning of some recent legislation. Of municipal government he says:

> The most striking fact in modern history, both in the United States and abroad, is the rise of the city. From 1800 to 1900 the population of cities in the United States increased one-hundred-and-eighteen-fold, while that of the rural districts increased only tenfold, and the change in relative wealth was even more striking. New York City to-day has as great a population and twenty times as great wealth as the whole United States had at the time of the Revolution.

For that reason he devotes eighty-four pages of the 361 composing his book to a study of city government and its powers, touching on questions related to public health, supervision of buildings, fire protection, streets and parks, waterworks and sewers, education, charities, public utilities, and experiments in municipal ownership, city courts, and the management of elections. He does not omit a chapter on "Graft." Municipal governments in this country are compared with those of the old world. This is the most valuable part of the book. It is a subject of which nearly everybody, except a comparatively few specialists, lacks sound information. It is a subject, too, on which everybody should be well informed. As an introduction to a study of municipal problems the closing chapters of Mr. Marriott's book are most commendable.

*HOW AMERICANS ARE GOVERNED IN NATION, STATE, AND CITY. By Crittenden Marriott, author of "Uncle Sam's Business." With an introduction by Dr. James Sullivan. Harper & Brothers. $1.25.

FAMOUS WOMEN OF FLORENCE

THE rather expensive-looking volume by Edgcumbe Staley, entitled "Famous Women of Florence,"* is not a work for the serious-minded. The facts given are unreliable and the style is, to say the least, sometimes disconcerting. It is pitched in an uncomfortably high key and occasionally runs up into falsetto.

A few sentences, which are not exceptional but characteristic, will serve to illustrate: "The psychic secret of mutual attractiveness perhaps can never be formulated, nor can the magic magnet of human emotion be exactly phrased." Of Dante's Beatrice: "He raised her to a pinnacle of fame which has gained for her almost divine honors; and yet for all that she was a mere woman. Hers was the white rose of a virtuous life—plucked, alas! all too soon before perchance its fragrance had permeated the generous senses of her husband—Simone." We are further regaled with this portrait of the mourning Dante: "Poor, sensitive fellow, of words he was bereft and tears coursed down his emaciated cheeks. Then he took up his pen dipped in tears and ink—heavy in his hand it was; and he poured forth in halting lines his tender sonnet, 'To the Ninth of June, 1298.'" We should like Mr. Staley better if he did not quite so familiarly put his hand on Dante's head. One would never know, by the way, that it is a serious question with scholars who Beatrice really was. All is here made plain. Where facts are wanting, words rush in. The remaining ladies, taken from the later Renaissance, are represented, or rather misrepresented, in the same fashion. Even Bianca Cappello is whitewashed and dealt with sentimentally.

A bibliography hurriedly swept together completes—or, rather ends—the volume, which is beautifully illustrated with reproductions from Italian masters, singularly out of harmony with the cloying syrup of the author's literary style.

*FAMOUS WOMEN OF FLORENCE. By Edgcumbe Staley. Illustrated. Imported by Charles Scribner's Sons. $3.50.

THE CHURCH IN VIRGINIA

STUDENTS of religious history will be interested in a monograph, written by H. J. Eckenrode, Archivist of the Virginia State Library, which bears the title "Separation of Church and State in Virginia." The English Church, as Mr. Eckenrode points out, was "established" in Virginia from the very beginning of the colony. A clause in the King's directions for the government of the colony prescribed that the President and all others in authority should, "with all diligence, care, and respect," provide "that the true Word and service of God and Christian faith be preached, planted, and used" throughout the colony, and "alsoe as much as they may amongst the salvage people which doe or shall adjoine unto them or border upon them, according to the doctrine, rights, and religion now professed and established within our realme of England."

This order was strictly observed; the English Church was thoroughly planted in the new colony, and the seventeenth century was near ended before its hold upon the people and the Government was seriously disturbed. The complete overthrow of the Church establishment came on Jan. 1, 1777, and after that date there was no such thing as a state religion in Virginia.

To the writing of his account of the founding, upbuilding, and decline of the Church prescribed for the Virginians in 1606, Mr. Eckenrode has devoted, we understand, the leisure of several years; the result of his effort is a document of exceptional lucidity and comprehensiveness. The work is published by the Public Printer of Virginia.

FROM OLD TO NEW IN SOCIALISM

Half a Dozen Volumes in Which a Burning Question Is Treated from Sundry Points of View

THE first volume here cited from the pen of John Spargo, is attractive both on account of its author and his subject.* John Spargo is one of the most trustworthy writers on Socialism, and his estimates and opinions are marked by conservatism and sanity. Though Karl Marx is rapidly becoming a historic character, he must, for a considerable time to come, attract many students who are interested in Socialism and its theories. The book is in the form of a dialogue between a comrade and an aged German shoemaker, in which the latter tells in an interesting manner of his earlier associations with and his later knowledge of Marx. The two played together, and the character of young Marx reveals very attractive traits. He is then followed as a student in Bonn and Berlin, where in the universities he began to show those remarkable powers that were soon to stamp him as the organizer of a new faith. His meeting with his life-long friend, Frederick Engels, and their joint product—"The Communist Manifesto,"—are graphically told of. Then is described the great thinker as he goes to London, suffers in poverty, studies patiently the history of industry, and gradually develops his masterpiece, "Capital." The author displays the prevalent tendency to connect Lincoln's name with Socialism. The situation indeed seems incongruous, but one must admire the Socialists' good judgment in transporting Lincoln into their camp. The attempt to read the founder of Christianity into their party has somewhat subsided. The description of Marx's closing days is very effective, and gives a pathetic color to the entire picture.

Mr. Spargo's "Substance of Socialism" consists of a revised lecture and a paper written for the North American Review. After being reminded of the massive works of Karl Marx, the bulk of which few Socialists have mastered, it is encouraging to find the substance of Socialism neatly tucked away in 162 attractive pages of Socialism, he informs us, deals with general principles, and so far refuses to advance any definite scheme. This constructive work they are willing to leave with the "Utopians." The author denies that Socialism means leveling mankind to any level, high or low. Emphasis is laid on the economic basis of culture and the oft-repeated injunction laid down that the moralist must pay more attention to economic causes. The attack upon prosperity is to be moderate; use-goods are to be left in private hands. Socialism particularly dislikes the wage-system, which the author calls a form of slavery. Mr. Spargo has a special grievance against those social quacks who attempt to allay the fierceness of the class conflict by assigning the cause of evil to man's moral nature and anti-social instincts. This "Rooseveltian doctrine" the author describes as "dangerously immortal"; this is, of course, a perfectly logical ground for Socialists to take: dealing with the social machinery they can easily ignore personality and its qualities.

The dominant present-day critical tendency is displayed in the work by Mr. Kaufman, in an attempt to answer the ever-pertinent question, "What is Socialism?" The first part of Mr. Kaufman's book deals with a comparison of allied systems of social thought: Socialism, Anarchism, and Communism. The author wisely distinguishes between these. While making this distinction, the author of "Sturm und Drang" was most natural. The period marked by the critical works of Böhm-Bawerk, Bernstein, and Vandervelde, who shook, or perhaps shattered, the structure so carefully reared by Marx and his friends, is discussed. This new Socialism has abandoned the cataclysmic idea and has gone back to a clearly evolutionary principle. Present-day Socialism means to socialize some forms of goods now owned privately. Those who would understand the subject must follow the argument as it bears on the modes of acquisition by confiscation or by compensation. It is, indeed, a long time since Bentham discussed the validity of the right of inheritance. Reference to this volume makes clear the Socialist's view of to-day. Modern Socialism recognizes more clearly than ever the problem of the small holder. On several large questions, Socialism must of necessity have opinions—the relation of Socialism to the State, the family, religion, and the press. These relationships are discussed by the author in a series of enlightening chapters. The trend given to Socialism by "a man without a country," Karl Marx, has been to some extent retained. Socialism in many ways means the death of patriotism. It is certainly a problem of much difficulty how far Socialism can go without becoming international; the rise of patriotism in 1870-71 certainly weakened the cause. Closing chapters of this interesting volume deal with "Revolutionary Syndicatism," and American and Australian Socialism.

Probably no minister or missionary is better known or more widely appreciated by great numbers of the common folk than Charles Stelzle, Superintendent of the Presbyterian Department of Church and Labor. No man's work certainly more clearly indicates the new direction of religious activity. In this little book, "The Church and Labor," the aspects of the labor movement are discussed which can be closely related to Church activity. The attitude of the author is very sympathetic with labor and its aspirations and some of its methods. The dominant idea of this small book is faith in the growth of the people's movement; a living expectation of the success of "Industrial Democracy." If the Church is to hold its place with labor, it must take its place in this democracy. The Church must by a broad service and universal sympathy correct the impression that it is the "trump card" of the wealthy and privileged class. The value of the labor movement as a social force is pointed out and amply illustrated. Organized labor fought for the freedom of the slave and has done much to cement South and North.

Dr. Hall in "Social Solutions" represents the religious view of the social problems and analyzes Anarchism and various forms of Socialism. This discussion of Socialism by the Professor of Ethics in a theological seminary is certainly interesting. Nothing shows more conclusively the new attitude of the Church than its growing interest in such movements as Socialism stands for. In England this came much earlier, as Socialism menaced the traditional doctrines after Marx. On the Continent the Catholic Church started a counter movement when Socialism showed its active influences after the disruptions of the old International in 1871. In this country the organization of the "Brotherhood" meetings conducted by Alexander Irvine in New York City shows that the same ideas have become active in religious circles here. One is struck by the boldness with which the system of Karl Marx is attacked and the brevity with which it is set forth; however, when doctors disagree probably the layman may well express opinions. The last chapter is "A-Selected Bibliography." It is a little difficult at first sight to recognize the principles of selection in literature of such range, but the sources cited are all helpful, no doubt, in a discussion touching so many phases of social and political life. The book is well written and merits a reading.

*THE MARX HE KNEW. By John Spargo. Charles H. Kerr & Co. 50 cents.
THE SUBSTANCE OF SOCIALISM. By John Spargo. B. W. Huebsch. $1.
WHAT IS SOCIALISM? By Reginald Wright Kaufman. Moffat, Yard & Co. $1.
THE NEW SOCIALISM: An Impartial Inquiry. By Jane T. Stoddart. E. Doran Company. $1.75.
THE CHURCH AND LABOR. By Charles Stelzle. The Houghton Mifflin Co. 50 cts.
SOCIAL SOLUTIONS IN THE LIGHT OF CHRISTIAN ETHICS. By Thomas C. Hall. Methodist Book Concern. $1.50.

AMONG THE AUTHORS

LOUISE CLOSSER HALE, author of "The Actress," is now playing in New York a character part that is said to call for the same kind of self-effacement as that described by her in the portrayal of Rhoda Miller.

Kate Langley Bosher, author of "Mary Cary," has planned a motor tour of the English lake country and part of Scotland. Mrs. Bosher will spend the latter half of the Summer in the châteaux districts of France, not returning home until Autumn.

Burton E. Stevenson, author of a "Guide to American Biography," sails to-day for a Summer vacation in Europe.

PUBLIC FRANCHISES IN GREAT TOWNS

Public Service Commissioner Wilcox Writes Judicially of Public Franchises in American Cities

DR. DELOS F. WILCOX'S "Municipal Franchises" (New York Engineering News Book Department, $5) is a work by an economist in the manner of a jurist. He has developed the history, the economics, and the law of public franchises by a study of leading cases in many cities. By assembling numerous examples, and comparing them, he has deduced principles and established rules of practice in a manner both unique and instructive. There are other books on municipal ownership and management, and some of them are of high authority, but they are the productions of theorists and partisans. This is the book of a practical man whose official connection with the Public Service Commission of New York gives him unsurpassed facilities for the study of what may be called the comparative anatomy of the entire genus of public utilities. Subordinate to this main recommendation are two characteristics—one of style, the other of substance. His manner is always clear, and sometimes more interesting or even eloquent than the subject would lead a reader to expect. And he writes as one seeking in good faith to get and give light upon a most complex problem from the standpoint solely of the public good.

It is a relief to find the book of this character, rather than another by a professional friend of the people with unreasoning hate of corporations, or by a plutophile incapable of seeing wrong in anything done by capitalist enterprise. Less than others, Dr. Wilcox seems obsessed by the idea that he can do nothing for reform unless by reducing profits or charges. It is a taxpayers' problem as well as a farepayers' problem; but the taxpayers get all the worst of it in current discussions. They are few, the farepayers many, and the easy appeal of the politicians is to the selfish interests of the masses. They see their direct concern in what they pay daily, but fail to see that they have an indirect interest in the tax question in its bearing on rents and the cost of their living affected through the rents of others, such as shopkeepers. It is interesting to remark how every tax has its billet as well as every bullet, and how it goes to its mark in most devious ways.

To Dr. Wilcox franchises do not seem to be privileges granted to capital to exploit the public. They are rather public functions delegated to private persons, and therefore to be operated and controlled in the public interest. The phrase has been that they were private undertakings "affected with a public interest." To Dr. Wilcox they seem rather public undertakings affected with a private interest. This first volume is devoted to the nature of these rights, the manner in which they are acquired, and the best ways to regulate their operation with prime regard to the public welfare. In this volume are considered electric light, heat, and signals, the telegraph and telephone, water supply and sewerage, central heating and cooling, pneumatic tubes, and pipes for oil and gas. Transportation and terminals are reserved for another volume. The work as a whole will present an exceptionally complete summary of the conflict between public and private interests, which is one of the greatest problems before democracy. Politically we have achieved freedom, but it remains for our institutions to give us our daily comforts, without which freedom loses some of its worth. Life would not be worth living without liberty, but having achieved liberty we now expect something more of Government than freedom to struggle with the discomforts of that gregarious form of existence which modern civilization necessitates. If we must live in cities our cities must take care of us. Briefly described, this book is a discussion of how cities can best discharge their duties through the instrumentalities to which they give franchises. In the manner of his elucidation of this problem Dr. Wilcox has performed a public service.

A YOUNGSTER'S ESCAPADES

Six short stories recounting "The Escapades of an American Youngster" (Brentano's, $1) have the merit of being simply and naturally written and are mildly interesting. They do not seem typically American in any sense, however—even though the author, Mary Hasall Borwick, announces that the sketches are autobiographical, "the jottings made by me between the ages of 11 and 14." Two of the stories, "The Eventful Day" and "A Christmas Invitation to Avenue A," are superior to the rest.

MOFFAT, YARD & COMPANY "Another Quite as Brilliant." MOFFAT, YARD & COMPANY

"We fancy," says the New York World, "that most readers will thank us for recommending to their acquaintance Sir Richard Pendragon," the hero of that very extraordinary novel, just published,

FORTUNE

By J. C. SNAITH Author of "Araminta"

Says the New York Times Saturday Review:

"And in the ruddy bulk of the Lion Heart (Sir John Pendragon) lurks inspired madman, beast primeval, elfin changeling, arch fiend of shrewd and unscrupulous contriving—Don Quixote, Athos, Porthos, and Aramis, Taffy the Welshman, Cyrano de Bergerac, King Arthur, Capt. Kidd, Caesar, Francois Villon, Tamerlane, Puck of Pook's Hill.

"Mr. Snaith's new hero is no other than this gigantical composite. You may say that he is Falstaff arrayed in King Richard's leopard skin and mantle of dreams or you may say that he is King Richard in Falstaff's greasy doublet, half submerged in sack and ale. The result is a figure enormous, whimsical, human, grotesque, yet majestical."

"An Extraordinary, an Amazing Tale."

12mo. $1.50.

MOFFAT, YARD & COMPANY, : : NEW YORK

Vacation Fiction

The Taming of Red Butte Western.
By FRANCIS LYNDE.
Third Large Edition. Illustrated, $1.50.
A Great Railroad Novel by a Former Railroad Man.
"An interest-gripping, well-told story of great power."—Boston Globe.

Danbury Rodd, Aviator.
By FREDERICK PALMER.
Illustrated, $1.50.
A Flying Machine Romance.
"The tense dramatic quality of the incidents hold the reader in breathless attention."—The Brooklyn Eagle.

Little Aliens.
By MYRA KELLY.
Illustrated, $1.50.
"Every one of the eight stories is an absorbing and appealing human document."—Philadelphia North American.

THREE REMARKABLE STUDIES IN CHARACTER.

The Angel of Lonesome Hill.
By FREDERICK LANDIS of Indiana.
A Story of a President.

The Lifted Bandage.
By MARY RAYMOND SHIPMAN ANDREWS,
Author of "The Perfect Tribute."

The Messenger.
By KATHARINE HOLLAND BROWN.
Each 50 cents net. Postpaid, 55 cents.

The Head Coach.
By RALPH D. PAINE.
Author of "College Years."
Illustrated, $1.50.
"In fact, it is a corking good yarn about football."—The Springfield Union.

The Black Bear.
By WILLIAM H. WRIGHT.
Illustrated, $1.00 net. Postpaid, $1.10.
"We are glad that Mr. Wright can write about bears as well as he knows them."—The New York World.

Predestined:
A Novel of New York Life.
By STEPHEN FRENCH WHITMAN.
Third Edition. $1.50.
"'Predestined' is a 'big thing,' an overwhelmingly big thing. It might almost claim to be called a great novel."—The New York Tribune.

The Glory of His Country.
By FREDERICK LANDIS.
$1.00.
"It is a little gem. All the things that make life worth living are found in this story; old friendship, young love, humor, home, and country."—The New York Globe.

The Fir and the Palm.
By OLIVE BRIGGS.
Illustrated, $1.50.
"It is impossible to give an adequate idea of the rapidity with which the tale moves or of its dramatic fire."—The Springfield Union.

READY SHORTLY

The Silent Call.
By EDWIN MILTON ROYLE.
The story of the Squaw Man's son by the author of "The Squaw Man."
This is a novel of the West; vigorous, stirring, picturesque. In its pages are reproduced the atmosphere of the prairies; in its pages live and act such characters as have made the West the land of romance.

Philippa at Halcyon.
By KATHARINE HOLLAND BROWN.
She has transferred to her pages the actual atmosphere of a girl's college—the very spirit of the girl undergraduate.
Each Illustrated, $1.50.

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS

THE CIVIL WAR AND EARLIER

A German-American Who Saw Napoleon (But Forgot It) and Knew Lincoln and Grant

WHEN an old man who played a part on the stage of politics writes his reminiscences, their value is apt to be decreased by the way in which events color his opinion. If he did not like Lincoln, for instance, he forgets it; for to disapprove of Lincoln now is heresy, and everybody who knew Lincoln can recall some incident that foreshadowed to him Lincoln's future greatness. If he wanted to hang the Abolitionists, he has forgotten it now; but he does remember something he said in 1858, to the effect that there was a good deal to be said for the Abolitionists.

Nothing of this is true of Gustave Koerner,* friend of Lincoln, sponsor for Grant, Minister to Spain in civil war days, Chairman of the Greeley Convention of 1872 and one of the founders of the Republican Party. He tells you what he thought in 1850 or 1830, and does not cringe before events. A plain-spoken, downright man he must have been, incorrigible in opinion and a ramrod in attitude.

These reminiscences of his begin with 1813, when he saw Napoleon—though this incident rests on the statement of his nurse; he was too young to remember it—and end with the labor disturbances of 1886. They take the reader through many stirring happenings. Koerner was one of the exiles of freedom who fled from Germany as a consequence of their participation in the midcentury revolts, and he became a leader among his compatriots in this country in the days preceding the war. He does not confine himself in these two big volumes to the things he saw himself, but discusses all the public occurrences in which he was interested. Incidentally, and quite unconsciously, he paints a picture of himself—pugnacious, unyielding, and independent.

The two volumes make an admirable companion-piece to those of Carl Schurz. Written many years before Schurz's, they are free from any imputation of imitation, and it is interesting to see how they cross Schurz's trail. For example, he was Schurz's successor as Minister to Spain, and his book gives counter-impressions of some of the delightful characters there whom Schurz described, such as that remarkable Spanish wife of the American Secretary of Legation, of whom Schurz drew so enduring a portrait.

His political career, however, was quite unlike Schurz's. He began as a Democratic leader after his flight to America, following the outbreak of 1833. He joined the Republican Party at the break-up over the Kansas-Nebraska bill. He left it with Schurz in 1872, but unlike Schurz he stayed out of it; and he quite plainly intimates his belief that it was the desire of office under Hayes that tempted Schurz back.

Close as were his political relations with Lincoln, and much as he admires the President, there is a refreshing lack of that indiscriminating Lincolnolatry which is building up a legend and obscuring the real man. For instance, "Lincoln, though one of the most just, kind, and indulgent of men, who intentionally, I believe, never did an unkind thing to any one, was not, in my opinion, as also in the opinion of others who knew him well, really capable of what might be called warm-hearted friendship."

His first sight of Lincoln was in the hard-cider campaign of 1840, when the future President made a Harrison speech in Belleville. Lincoln denounced the Democrats as responsible for the hard times, and made a great point of having seen a fine horse sold in Belleville that morning for only $27. The constable, who was in the crowd, nonplused him by crying out that the horse had only one eye. "I do not recollect how Lincoln got out of this scrape," adds Judge Koerner.

He flatly contradicts Gen. Grant's account of his first commission. Koerner was Gov. Yates's adviser, and says that Grant and Elihu Washburne tried in vain to get a commission for the former. At Washburne's instance Koerner "talked plainly to Yates," and the Governor finally consented to employ Grant. In his memoirs Grant alleges that Yates offered him the commission, and does not mention Washburne.

Koerner devotes a great deal of space to Frémont, on whose staff he served. Despite his friendship for the General his sturdy downrightness prevents him from glossing over the astonishing conditions which made Frémont's famous Western headquarters a wonderful joke in American history, and his account of his experiences on that staff is the more amusing because it was not meant to be so.

He was the leader of the Trumbull men at the Greeley Convention of 1872. When Greeley was nominated an attempt was made to name Trumbull for Vice President. Koerner, from his place as Chairman of the convention, announced that Trumbull would not accept, and, "being somewhat excited," added sotto voce, "A man cannot swim with a millstone around his neck." The remark was overheard by the reporters, and figured extensively in the campaign.

The feelings of the Liberal leaders after Greeley's nomination are vividly and humorously pictured in the description of a scene which followed. Hecker and other Trumbull men left the convention as soon as the nomination was made. Koerner went to Judge Stallo's house and found Hecker and Butz quarreling and Stallo grievously disappointed. Koerner took it humorously, and remarked that as Greeley (a total abstainer) stood for water and Brown for whisky, the ticket was excellently representative. Then comes this: "We finally drowned our sorrows in the generous Marcobrunner. While thus engaged Schurz entered the room. He said nothing, but at once sat down before the grand piano, which was open, and played Chopin's funeral march."

Besides the portraits of public men and comments on the events which he saw, and a part of which he was, there are pictures of the life of the German exiles and the growth of the German element in the United States. It is a discursive, pleasantly written book, interesting from first to last, and of a value which is nowise diminished by the author's rigidity of view and sturdy confidence in his own unshakable rightness.

*MEMOIRS OF GUSTAVE KOERNER, 1809-1896. Life Sketches Written at the Suggestion of His Children. Edited by Thomas J. McCormack. 2 vols. Cedar Rapids, Iowa: The Torch Press. $10.

WITH THE PROFESSOR

WHEN Oliver Wendell Holmes exclaimed from the Breakfast-table, "What a blessed thing it is that Nature, when she invented, manufactured, and patented her authors, contrived to make critics out of the chips that were left!" he probably had no idea that another professor, half a century later, would, speaking from the same general standpoint, be an added exception to prove the rule. For Grant Showerman, author of "With the Professor" (New York: Henry Holt & Co.), is a critic who, like Dr. Holmes, has not been made from one of the chips. He is a cornerstone, four-square, and if there are any flaws they lie on the surface. Prof. Showerman is a philosopher who looks carefully on both sides of a question and compromises generally in favor of the brighter. He is not an idealist, but a true optimist.

The essays begin with "A Prelude on Pessimism." The Professor had been called a pessimist four times in one day just because he had recognized the value of lessons learned by experience, and he wasn't quite sure that he knew a really good definition for the word. So he went through a number of books on the subject and jotted down some notes. "The optimist always sees the doughnut, the pessimist always sees the hole. The optimist goes through life thinking that all milk is cream, the pessimist that all cream is milk." Having had considerable boarding-house experience, the Professor could sympathize to some extent with the latter definition. He continued with his research and then drew some conclusions of his own. One was that the foundation of pessimism was exaggeration and that it was due to lack of balance. Now he understood his resentment at being called a pessimist. Faulty judgment was at the root of this lack of balance, the inability to see phenomena in their true relations. This deficiency of judgment was caused by lack of knowledge. Imagine a professor admitting that! And so he thrashes out the question, seriously and logically, yet always with good humor.

The Professor has a good deal to say about education in its various phases—real and ideal, broad and narrow—society, religion, ethics, and books. His utterances are not tainted with dogmatism in the slightest degree, but they are always pertinent and often pithy.

A VEXED QUESTION OF AUTHORSHIP

The Distribution of Land and Water Learnedly Discussed by Dante—or Some One Else

THIS little volume* is of interest since it proves once again that, try as they may, questions of criticism and scholarship can never actually die. Like the pagan gods, they go into exile for a little while; they sleep through brief stretches. We shall probably never know how many people Homer was, or who wrote Plato's Ion; and the ghost of Bacon, like Kyd's ghost of Hamlet's father, will still "wail piteously" and try forever to break the peace of the lovers of Shakespeare. Alas, poor ghost! For in this he will be abetted by the ingenious makers of logogriphs. Even so this innocent-looking booklet from the Clarendon Press calls back to life a discussion which the confident doctors had once pronounced dead. Certainty is a relative term.

The facts are these: In 1508, nearly 200 years after the death of Dante, there appeared in print a treatise, "Quaestio de Acqua et Terra," in which the distribution of land and water over the face of the earth was discussed. The opening lines proclaimed in mediaeval Latin that it was the work of Dante Alighieri of Florence. In that uncritical age it passed as such, but was later rejected by nearly all scholars of standing, and this for several seemingly good reasons. Dante never mentions the work. It seems strange that an author who is so anxious to be known as the writer of a book as to announce himself in the first paragraph, should not have mentioned the fact to his son and his contemporaries; yet the son, the early commentators and biographers knew nothing of its existence.

This would be enough to raise a very strong presumption against its genuineness. Furthermore, no manuscript of the work has ever been produced, and in the treatise arguments are used which many critics feel could not have been known in Dante's time. It had been generally believed that the work was the fabrication of a monk, Moncetti. Mr. Moore, the editor of the Oxford Dante, was one of the very few students who believed in its authenticity. A few years ago an Italian scholar, Dr. Biagi of Florence, went carefully through the history of the entire discussion. He has probably proved that the "Quaestio" was not the work of the monk Moncetti. He has not proved that it was the work of Dante.

The Clarendon Press is assuming, therefore, considerable responsibility in issuing the original text, with a very good translation by C. L. Shadwell, as if it were a recognized work of Dante's. In one of his notes, Dr. Shadwell also refers to Dante's letter to Henry VII as undoubtedly genuine. The greatest of modern German Dante scholars, the late F. X. Kraus, not only doubts but denies its authenticity, and for good reason. The very brief statement which precedes this reprint would mislead the reader into believing that the "Quaestio" is now generally accepted as genuine by the majority of scholars. Such is not the case, and to us personally, with its bluff and blatant introduction, it seems written neither in the language nor the spirit of Dante.

*DANTE: QUAESTIO DE ACQUA ET TERRA. Edited and translated by Charles Lancelot Shadwell, Provost of Oriel College, Oxford. The Clarendon Press, New York: Henry Frowde.

"THE SONG OF THE WOLF"

IT has become one of the conventions of frontier fiction that a cowboy hero must be handsome, fearless, audacious, devoted to fair play, loyal to his friends, and death to his enemies. And Ken Douglass, the hero of Frank Mayer's Colorado cattle range story, "The Song of the Wolf," (Moffat, Yard & Co., $1.50,) scores a hundred in every one of these qualities—except loyalty. And the author does not seem to be aware that there is any lack in that quality when his handsome hero inaugurates an intrigue with the wife of his employer under the very eyes of his freshly acquired fiancée. Doubtless it seemed to him the only means of complicating his story. The intriguing pair justify themselves in the call of mating wolves across the plains—whence the title of the book. The Western environment is well reproduced, especially in the descriptive passages. The cowboys are, perhaps, unduly addicted to a too aggressive dialect, whereby they run the risk of having their speeches, humorous or philosophic, skipped by those impatient readers who would rather miss their meaning than have to translate it into English. There is plenty of exciting and varied incident in the story—"gun plays," cattle rustling, revenge seeking, and other matters of the frontier sort. The author evidently has lived in the environment and writes with knowledge and appreciation.

Henry Holt and Company

Have recently published at 34 W. 33d St., N.Y.

Skid Puffer A Tale of the Kankakee Swamp.

Illustrated. $1.50.

"Delightful . . . Best example of typically native fiction that has appeared since 'Partners of Providence.'"—*N. Y. Tribune.*

"A new classic has been added to American literature."—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

Algernon Blackwood's The Education of Uncle Paul

By the author of "John Silence." $1.50.

"Opens the gates to the wonderland of childhood. A delicately, subtly imaginative, and often truly poetic story which will appeal to all grownups who have been fortunate enough to preserve intact deep within them a gleam of the golden hour of childhood."—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Miss Gertrude Hall's The Unknown Quantity

A tale of love, moral struggle, and baffling mystery. ($1.50.)

"Pleasant and tender; seeing life with sincerity and truth."—*Bookman.*

"Retains the charmed interest, the vivid, if restrained, humanity. The tale is so natural, so lifelike. . . . The author's evident faith in the eternal rightness of things."—*Chicago Record-Herald.*

B. E. Fernow's Care of Trees

In Lawn, Street, and Park. By the Professor of Forestry in the University of Toronto, author of "Economics of Forestry," etc. Illustrated. American Nature Series. $2.00 net.

Mr. and Mrs. Beebe's Our Search for a Wilderness

Mr. Beebe is Curator of Birds in N. Y. Zoological Park, and author of "The Bird: Its Form and Function." (With 165 Illustrations. $2.75 net.)

Trips in Venezuela and the wilderness of British Guiana.

"Fascinating. . . . For bird lovers in particular . . . keen-eyed and keen-witted authors . . . reveals people and customs and adventures in a thoroughly satisfying as well as delightfully clever manner."—*N. Y. Sun.*

Geo. Cary Eggleston's Recollections of a Varied Life

A vivid book, full of good anecdotes of life in Indiana and Virginia before the war; of the Civil War, and of literary life in New York. With portrait. $2.75 net.

"A book of very particular interest for the general reading public interested in the happenings of the past fifty years."—*Literary Digest.*

Clayton Hamilton's The Theory of the Theatre

By the author of "Materials and Methods of Fiction." $1.50 net.

"Presents coherently a more substantial body of ideas on the subject than perhaps is elsewhere accessible. . . . Mr. Hamilton tells his facts more concretely and briskly than Mr. William Archer, and with more valuable contemporary allusion than Prof. Brander Matthews."—*Bookman.*

Leading Americans

Edited by W. P. TRENT. $1.75 per vol.

Novelists. By John Erskine.

By the author of "The Elizabethan Lyric."

Essayists. By Wm. M. Payne.

By the author of "The Greater English Poets of the 19th Century."

Soldiers. By R. M. Johnston,

Author of "Napoleon," etc.

Thirteen Generals, from Washington to Grant and Lee.

J. L. MOTLEY AND HIS FAMILY

Edited by DAUGHTER and HERBERT ST. JOHN MILDMAY

8vo. Illustrated. $5.00 net. Postage 25c.

BISMARCK (As a Student)

At the time of the publication of the correspondence of Motley, a number of letters were considered too intimate and of too recent date for inclusion, but time has now removed this objection. Of especial interest to American readers are: a description of Abraham Lincoln and a tribute; letters from Oliver Wendell Holmes, Longfellow; also Bismarck and many distinguished Europeans.

MEMORIES OF SIXTY YEARS

At Eton, Cambridge and Elsewhere

By OSCAR BROWNING

8vo. Illustrated. $5.00 net. Postage 25c.

"He has taken as keen an interest in mankind as in literature, and he has written of all his varied tastes and experiences in sprightly fashion."
—New York Tribune.

THE STORY OF BAYARD

By AMY G. ANDREWES

12mo. $1.50 net. Postage 15 cents

The history of the most notable knight of his time from his first service as page to his death at the hands of the Spaniards in 1524. The story is taken from the account given of Bayard by his contemporary, who called himself his "Loyal Serviteur."

John Lane Company, New York

FROM JAPANESE INTO ENGLISH

A Collection of Poems by the Master-Singers of Nippon, and a Few Bits of Prose

THE translation of a poem from one language into another is necessarily attended by peculiar difficulties. A poem is more apt to be, and this in direct relation to its high art, an expression of feeling, of emotional experience or understanding, than the transcription of an idea. Ideas may be put into many different words, and though more clearly conveyed in one set of phrases than in another, can yet be definitely understood in one language as well as another. But a poem exists to a great extent only in its own words; these are a part of its integral being, not to be transferred, any more than the perfume of a flower can be transferred. The translator of Japanese poetry has even more to contend against than one who translates from an allied language and a more or less similar way of life and habit of thought. For neither the Occident nor the Orient has yet reached that Judgment Seat where they are finally to meet.

Granting all this, the volume recently brought out in the Wisdom of the East Series, entitled "Master-Singers of Japan,* proves to be full of very exquisite poems that succeed in awakening in the English reader at least a part of that emotion and delight they no doubt bring in a far higher degree to their lovers in Japan. The translator has brought a sincere love to her work, as well as decided power, and is to be congratulated. For something of the evanescent loveliness of the spirit in these poems has been retained, despite the radical change in dress.

The Japanese make constant use of a form of verse corresponding in its fixity to our sonnet form, and called the "tanka," composed of thirty-one syllables arranged in five lines; they seek to give in this brief space an impression, a hint, a suggestion which shall arouse the imagination and set it moving on the chosen path. Here, for instance, is a takna called "New Year," by the poet Ikuju:

Pine branch at the door
On the road to the unknown
A milestone marking;
To some a way of gladness,
To some a path of sorrow.

And another by Prince Aki:

Now ere the rough caress
Of the Spring breeze has tangled carelessly
The young green willow's slender, silken threads,
Now would I show them in their fresh young grace
Unto my love!

Surely these are exquisite even in English. In the original one can guess how keen must be the pleasure derived from them, for not only each word, but each syllable bears a perfect relation to the beauty of the whole.

Some of the poems have about them a kind of Elizabethan fancy, as "The Dream":

Before I slept I thought of thee.
Then fell asleep and sought for thee,
And found thee.
Had I but known 'twas only seeming
I had not waked, but lain forever dreaming.

Or this, from the "Manyoshiu," a Japanese anthology containing some of the most ancient poems in the language:

TO A LADY CROSSING A BRIDGE ALONE.

Fair lady, tripping o'er yon bridge,
Spanning the foaming river's bed,
Who, scarlet robed, with mantle blue,
Crosses the lacquered arch of red—
I wonder, as I watch your form
All unattended and alone,
If in your homeplace gallant spouse
Claims your sweet beauty as his own;
Or if, like single acorn, still
Unmated and forlorn you pine!
And nameless still, and still unknown,
Your name and dwelling would divine.

There are verses in the book touching on sorrow and loss and the impermanence of life. One of these, "Evanescence," seems to us particularly lovely:

Even as the beads of evening dew that lie
Upon the morning-glory through the night,
And vanish ere the fading of the flower
With the day's dawning:
Such is human life!

There are longer poems in this collection, and they, too, are beautiful. One of these, "The Legend of the Murmuring from the Dry Bed of the River of Souls," reveals a wonderful love and tenderness for little children—a spirit akin to that which said "Suffer little children to come unto me," and expressed with a like simplicity. There is hardly a poem that does not tempt one to quote.

Two other Japanese books, included in a folder after the custom there, being bound and printed in Japan, are the English work of Unkichi Kawai,† a Japanese who was educated in America, and who is already known for his excellent translations of novels by his countrymen. In one of these books Mr. Kawai relates the legend of Urashima. The story bears some resemblance to the legends of Endymion and of Rip Van Winkle. A mortal youth follows the lady of his love beneath the sea, dwelling with her in perfect happiness for the space of three years. But then homesickness calls him back, and finally he returns, only to discover that three centuries have passed since his disappearance, and that even his language is forgotten. The story is told in blank verse which, considering its foreign origin, is extraordinarily good. There are, however, some puzzling expressions, and it probably takes a Japanese to understand just what "In dernful, atramental loneliness" means, though there can be no doubt that the strange adjectives do somehow enhance the conception.

But such slips are rare, and the poem has all the charm of a gentle and interesting tale, with the added attraction of a way of life and a mode of thought differing widely from our own.

The second volume contains three stories in prose and two poems. Legend is again the basis for these; they possess almost the quality of folk tales, being touched with a quaint and appealing simplicity. Occasionally one comes across a striking simile or a line of imaginative beauty, as where, for instance, in "Still Pursuing," the first of the stories, a maiden's singing is described as follows:

"Her voice was sweet—as sweet as the lost voice of the sweetest flower." And in "The Legend of the Dance" these lines occur:

Turning, returning, flinging wide her sleeves,
The swallows for their wings the lightness seized.

Mr. Kawai has not attempted to retain the Japanese forms in these two books, but the background is there, and the discriminating will find much to please them, especially in the prose contributions.

*THE MASTER SINGERS OF JAPAN. Being Verse Translations from the Japanese Poets. By Clara A. Walsh. E. P. Dutton & Co. 60 cents.

†THE CROWN IMPERIAL. By Unkichi Kawai. Two volumes. A. C. McClurg & Co.

AROUND THE WORLD

There have been before now glorified guide books by ambitious amateurs. But in this handsome volume, "Glimpses Around the World Through the Eyes of a Young American" (John C. Winston Company, $2) we have something at once more ambitious and more naïve than usual. Though there is nothing actually said to divulge the age and circumstances of the author, Grace Maxine Stein, it gradually leaks through, by way of many pleasant photographs and the ingenuous text itself, that she is a pretty bright girl of perhaps eighteen—modest and simple minded in spite of the obvious wealth of her parents. No doubt these parents lent their aid in the copious note taking and compiling during the travels of the trio from Chicago around the world and back again. For the book is a mixture of the mature as well as the youthful point of view, and the use of liberal quotations from good guide books whenever the great sights of the world are introduced is very judicious indeed. It seems a pity that Miss Stein did not live up to her sub-title, by describing many things through her own eyes, instead of inevitably telling what "we" saw. But on the whole it may be said that she gives—in spite of crudities of style and trite phrasing—a fairly fresh, sincere, well-condensed account of the trip. Anybody planning a quick journey around the world—whether in reality or dreams—may find this conscientious narrative both pleasant and helpful.

FOR BEE KEEPERS.

Modest and commercial sounding as is the title, "How to Keep Bees for Profit," (Macmillan & Co., $1,) which D. Eeverett Lyon has chosen for his book on bees, those who are interested in these little insects, whether or not as a source of income, can find within its covers an immense amount of information not at all connected with the profit and loss of the hives. Mr. Lyon has been keeping bees for many years and evidently has studied with enthusiasm not only their habits and characteristics and the best methods of dealing with them, but has followed far afield all manner of related subjects. The book is full of practical directions for those who wish to raise bees either for commercial purposes or for their personal use and amusement, but every subject upon which the author touches is so enriched by his wide knowledge and varied experience that any nature-loving reader will find it both instructive and entertaining. From the use of beeswax in the embalming of Egyptian mummies to recipes for the making of honey cakes there is hardly a bee-related subject which does not receive brief mention. It is interesting to note that Mr. Lyon does not have much of an opinion, as natural history, of Maeterlinck's "Life of the Bee," which has had quite a vogue among Americans who know more about literature than they do about bees.

A BREATH OF SWEDISH AIR

Selma Lagerlof's "Girl from the Marsh Croft" and Other Stories

IS it the fragrance of genius that rises from the pages of Selma Lagerlöf, or only the savor of an imagination of unusual sweetness, strength and charm? Of the latter there is no doubt, nor that her work has the quality of striking and attractive individuality. But has she yet proved that she possesses that creative power which is the essential manifestatioin of genius? All of her work has not yet been translated into English, and therefore it is possible only to ask the question. That she has shown a remarkable literary gift and idealizing power in shaping and expressing in literary form the rough material of legend and story in which her native land is so rich is evident in all her work with which English readers are acquainted. But notwithstanding the bestowing upon her of the Nobel Literary Prize, those who look for the revelation of the highest gifts in literary creation before they accord the laurel crown will perhaps wish to wait a little longer.

The terms of award of the Nobel Prize do not demand the possession of genius. They ask for notable achievement of an idealistic tendency. And that is Miss Lagerlöf's in high degree. She is by nature idealist and optimist. Her native point of view is that of the romanticist, although with time and experience and knowledge of the world she is curbing her open expression of this romantic tendency. But it is still evident in her attitude toward her characters. As idealist it is good rather than evil that appeals to her and as optimist her faith in its greater power brightens and sweetens all her work. When she must recognize and accept the fact of evil she does so with a large and wholesale compassion that makes it seem after all of small consequence, a sort of pagan acceptation of things as they are, unmoved by the desire to interfere with the processes that make them so. This may be one reason why her work has not found wider and warmer welcome in this country. For the Puritan spirit, which is the Anglo-Saxon spirit when untouched by Gallic influence, does not look at the world in that way. It cannot face evil in life or in books without being stirred by the desire to rebuke it.

In "The Girl from the Marsh Croft" (Little, Brown & Co., $1.50), a collection of short stories which takes its title from the longest and most important one, the question of evil holds a rather important place. The heroine of the novelette is a girl who has erred, a peasant girl, wretchedly poor, shunned on all sides, unable to get work, and under reprobation by her parents she is in a precarious state and endeavors by legal process to have her betrayer compelled to contribute to the support of the child. But in court, as he is about to swear himself free of the charge she snatches the Bible from his hands and withdraws her suit, to save him from condemning his soul by the sin of perjury. Her action wins friends and softens her parents and, finally, the sweetness, simple nobility and strength of her nature inspire a good man's love. The manner of treatment is more realistic than is usual in Miss Lagerlöf's work, but the inspiring motive is uncompromisingly idealistic. Goodness, uprightness, loving sympathy, the desire to do the right and generous thing prevail over wrong, hearts blossom out into a warmer humanity and evil, unrebuked and neglected, shrivels away. The woman who has been guilty merely of hardness and uncharitableness is the only one whom retribution visits, while the woman who has been guilty of what, in the Anglo-Saxon world, is the only unforgivable sin, is the one who wins the rich rewards of life. Is this in Sweden, or is it only in Selma Lagerlöf's fairy land?

Of the seven or eight other sketches several are of the slightest consequence; but the fairy stories are characteristic of the author's work in a line in which she finds, perhaps, her best and happiest expression. Some of them are the best that have been written since the death of Hans Christian Andersen, whom she much resembles in both spirit and manner.

The book closes with a bit of charming autobiography in which the author, writing in the third person, tells how her evolution as an author came about. The translation by Velma Swanston Howard preserves the simplicity and beauty of the author's style.

STORIES OF OUTDOOR SPORTS

"Making Good" (Harper & Brothers 90 cents,) is a new volume in the Athletic Series, compiled with especial regard for the literary taste of boys. Eleven selected short stories of golf and other outdoor sports by F. H. Spearman, Van Tassel Sutphen, Poultney Bigelow, J. W. Whitcomb, E. H. House, and G. Lancaster Bent make up the book. They are all well filled with that vigorous action and that excitement of contest in which boy readers delight. The collection compares well with those that have preceded it in the series.

HARPERS BOOKS

Going Some
By Rex Beach

Most of us know Rex Beach only as a writer of splendid, stirring stories of outdoor life. Here we have him as the author of one of the very funniest stories ever written. It is rollicking, galloping, scintillating, sparkling fun from beginning to end—and withal clean and sweet as a girl's fresh laughter. The story is all about a house party of jolly young people on a Western ranch. Trouble arises from the fact that the hero has led his friends to believe he is an athlete, when, as a matter of fact, he never did anything more athletic than lead the cheering for others. If you mind slang—keep away!

The O'Flynn
By Justin Huntly M'Carthy

The scene is laid in Ireland in 1689, the year of Boyne battle. The time is a brilliant one. Irish soldiers of fortune with delightful names did splendid deeds against desperate odds, and fair Jacobite ladies moved graciously through the glitter of a transient court at Dublin. Flynn O'Flynn is one of these soldiers of fortune, who returns from the foreign wars to an impoverished estate and a ruined dwelling known to the countryside as Castle Famine. His love for the beautiful Lady Benedetta Mountmichael is the main theme of the story.

The Ship Dwellers
By Albert Bigelow Paine

By way of beginning, Mr. Paine describes the influence exerted upon his boyish imagination by Mark Twain's "Innocents Abroad," and how his mind dwelt especially on that illustration in the book which showed the outward-bound "Innocents" on the deck of the Quaker City. When he grew up and knew that such voyages were really possible, he prepared for a pilgrimage to Mediterranean lands. Here is the book, and it is interesting to note this new Innocent following the trail of Mark Twain in nearly all the countries visited.

The Ramrodders
By Holman Day

At last comes a political novel that tells an exciting story. The spirit of youth—in love and in affairs—is bound up in the life struggle of the easy boss—the kind who casually looks on at a "perfectly managed" election. This big novel is remarkable also for its humor. Not in years has there been a character to equal Thelismer Thornton in pointed, quaint, incisive sayings. He is a Maine type pictured full-length in this novel, and his philosophy will be quoted from Bangor to San Francisco. "I'd have played the game different with angels—but I couldn't find the angels."

Hearts Contending
By Georg Schock

A new force in the literature of the world is born with this romance by a new writer. The New York American says "it is a story vibrant with primeval purpose and elemental passion, a story of repressed and reticent people struggling to utter and to realize themselves. For intensity of interest, for pressure of emotion and shock of denouement, seldom does one come upon chapters so remarkable....The book rises into the spacious region of the Blackmore and Phillpotts realm." A great book.

HARPERS HARPERS HARPERS
MAGAZINE BAZAR WEEKLY

HERRICK AND SUCKLING

(Concluded from page 269)

Shakespeare's mastery of all the forms of English dramatic literature.

Prof. Moorman's study of the native lyric of the Renaissance with reference to Herrick is well written, but follows the traditional lines without taking much note of the results of recent scholarship in this field. The only outside influence which is recognized as having affected the poets of the first period—that of the sonneteers—is the Italian, while both the reaction against romantic idealism started by Donne, and the classical movement initiated by Jonson, are treated as though they were isolated, insular phenomena bearing little relation to the general tendencies of European lyricism. The author does, indeed, compare Jonson with Malherbe, but in a way that seems to take it for granted that the similarity of their aims was a mere fortuitous coincidence. Thus his treatment of the subject is without breadth, and at several points is open to serious criticism. It cannot, of course, be positively proved from any data now at hand that Herrick ever read Ronsard or his fellow-poets of the French Renaissance. But neither, in view of the scents started by Mr. Sidney Lee and Mr. George Wyndham, can it be asserted with any such confidence as Prof. Moorman displays, that:

> The lustrous names of the poets of La Pléiade seem to have been unknown to him. It would be pleasant to think that he had read Rémy Belleau, and that the "Petites Inventions," the lyrics and idylls of "La Bergerie" and "Les Amours et Nouveaux Eschanges des Pierres Precieuses" found a place on his shelves side by side with the Odes of Anacreon. There was, in fact, much that was common to the two poets: both were lovers and imitators of Anacreon, who inspired both of them to write of love and of "times transshifting," and to weave delicate fancies round the minute creations of nature. Herrick would have found pure delight in Belleau's beautiful song "Avril." * * * And the poet who sang of the hockcart would have found a kindred soul in the author of "Les Vendangeurs." Herrick's "Description of a Woman," again, is strikingly like Belleau's "Portrait de sa Maitresse," but there is no reason for suggesting imitation; either poet found his model in the twenty-eighth ode of Anacreon.

Over against the statements and implications contained in this passage we may set Mr. Wyndham's scholarly study on "Ronsard and La Pléïade," in which he reminds us that, while Herrick had doubtless read Anacreon in Greek, "the Pléïade were the first to translate Anacreon into modern verse, and, what is more, to write anacreontics on a model that could be, and was, easily reproduced in English. Herrick writes 'Charon and Phylomel, a Dialogue Sung.' But Olivier de Magny had written a dialogue between a lover and Charon, long a favorite piece at the French Court, which, Colletet tells us, had been set to music by the most skillful composers. The coincidence can hardly be accidental." To be sure, Mr. Wyndham does not verify his qualified assertion that Ronsard's poetry was studied at Cambridge, of which university Herrick was a graduate. But in view of the facts that the French school was at its height toward the end of the sixteenth century; that Philip Sidney must almost certainly have met Ronsard and his associates at the French Court; that Spenser translated Du Bellay's "Antiquitez de Rome," concluding with an envoy to

> Bellay, first garland of free Poesie,

and that Watson, author of "The Passionate Centurie of Love," refers to Ronsard in his prefaces to that work—in view of these facts, and many others that could be cited, it is difficult to see how Herrick could have helped hearing of poets of the Pléïade, unless his knowledge of the English poets of the preceding generation was ludicrously limited. To us it would seem strange indeed if the names of Ronsard, Du Bellay, and Belleau were not thoroughly familiar to the members of the famous coterie that frequented the Mermaid Tavern, and if their theories and experiments did not come in for a large measure of discussion. It must be remembered that, while Ronsard and his fellow-poets remained in closer touch with the earlier traditions of French poetry than did Herrick and Jonson with the school of Sidney, Spenser, and the sonneteers, their ambition, also, was to revive the classic forms of poetic art. It was Ronsard who first attempted a modern reproduction of the Pindaric ode, and Jonson follows closely in his steps. If, in so doing, he was wholly uninfluenced by the example of his predecessor, the coincidence would be most extraordinary. Another singular coincidence—if it is nothing more—is the presence in Herrick's verse of a trait of style that has always been regarded as peculiarly personal to Ronsard. This is the use of diminutives. A familiar example is the French poet's address to his soul, which begins:

> Amelette Ronsardelette,
> Mignonnelette, doucelette,
> Tres-chère hostesse de mon corps.

In Herrick this habit is not so confirmed as it is in Ronsard, but there is no lack in the "Hesperides," as Prof. Moorman himself points out, though without attaching any significance to what he regards as a mere eccentricity of style, of such words as "cherrylet," "pipkinnet," etc. And even though it be argued that the ultimate origin of these diminutives even in Ronsard is Italian, this does not materially assist Prof. Moorman, who claims that Herrick was as free from Italian influences as from French.

But more suggestive than such an attempt to relate the two greatest lyric poets produced by the Renaissance in their respective countries would be a comparison between them with reference to their qualities of imagination and emotion, their powers of expression, and their philosophic temper. We are all so accustomed to regard the supreme gift of song as exclusively an English possession, and to accept French lyricism as upon an altogether lower level, that the results of such a contrast would, we believe, if impartially made, surprise most English readers. Personally, we must admit that, save in so far as we may be forced to concede the greater universality of Herrick—though this is a debatable point—and his more uniform excellence of form and style, Ronsard seems to us by far the greater and more interesting poet. Ronsard is scarcely more of an idealist or less of a sensuous pleasure-lover than Herrick, but in his best pieces he brings a fine tenderness that lie beyond the range of the English poet either to feel or to express. In imaginative boldness and concentrated intensity he has, perhaps, no equal in English poetry from John Donne to Andrew Marvell. There never was, and never could have been, any such question concerning the reality of Ronsard's mistresses as there has been, and always will be, concerning Herrick's, though, indeed, the question is a wholly academic one, since the only possible conclusion is that which Prof. Moorman inevitably reaches—namely, that all these young women with the names of Roman courtesans are but the figments of a wandering erotic fancy. Julia herself he regards as no more substantial than the rest.

He finds a striking proof of the unreality of Herrick's love affairs in the lack of any dramatic development in his verse, such as we trace in the verse of Catullus or in the sonnets of Shakespeare: "The poet," he writes, "loves and is loved. His placid, passionless mistresses accept his gallant advances in silence and appear to him in his dreams; they fall sick and recover; they object to his gray hairs, but crown his head with roses; they find him growing old and infirm, but love him none the less. And all this applies to Julia just as much as to any of the other mistresses. He entreats her to close his eyes when death overtakes him, and follow him with tears to the grave; but he asks Perilla to perform the same service for him, and forgets that the presence of two such rivals at a clergyman's bedside might be a cause of scandal." This in itself, however, is but a mechanical explanation of Herrick's failure to convince us. A love poet might invent a complete dramatic fiction, and pay the strictest attention to all the plausibilities, and yet not convince us any more than Herrick succeeds in doing. All that the reference to Shakespeare and Catullus can prove is that these poets took their love more tragically than Herrick, or Ronsard, either, for that matter, took theirs, not that their mistresses were more real. The final and only infallible test of truth is that accent of sincerity which defies analysis, but which, when a poet possesses it, is unmistakable. This accent we detect in Ronsard, though there is little dramatic development in his verses to Marie and Cassandre, and it gives a poignancy to his emotion which, with all his caressing grace, we never feel in Herrick.

And yet, when all is said, it may be freely admitted that it was with love itself, and with life, that Ronsard, no less than Herrick, was really in love. Both poets were pagans in their philosophy, and assumed as their device the "carpe diem" of the Latin poet. For both, as for the most modern poets, the shadow of death makes the little space of man's life seem unutterly sweet and the surge of the senses the more imperious. But here, too, Ronsard is richer than Herrick, if not in his range of sentiment at all events in his intensity of mood and in his power of imaginative expression. His very licentiousness is caught up and purged of impurity by a sudden inrush of moral emotion due to the thought of death in a way that is foreign to the experience of the English poet. If both are equally sensual, Herrick's fancies seem to spring more from his head, Ronsard's from his heart and from his whole nature. The result is that, if the former at his best is inimitably ethereal, the latter is more atmospheric and moving. Herrick occasionally, in a poem like his "Night Piece to Julia," suggests a mood of pure personal romance, the power to evoke which in all its fullness Shelley alone shares with Shakespeare. But Ronsard, with a wealth of sensuous impressions and realistic nature images that clutch the heart like the clinging tendrils of his own ivy vine, is far more constant in his approach to Keats, and moves with more sustained power and freedom on the level of the greater poet. After Ronsard it must be confessed that Herrick leaves us cold, and that his prettiest verses are apt to seem a little insipid.

In the history of English poetic literature the figure of Suckling—of whose works in verse and prose A. Hamilton Thompson has given us a new and complete edition—modeled evidently upon the excellent series of the Cambridge Classics—is a pendant to that of Herrick. He has much of the same grace, ease, and naturalness, but was too much of a gentleman, according to the standards of the time, to be an artist, and scoffed at Carew, who came far closer to Herrick in the fine finish and texture of his verse, because, forsooth,

> The issue of 's brain
> Was seldom brought forth but with
> trouble and pain.

Consequently, Suckling, whose "Session of Poets," from which these lines are quoted, is a good specimen of his own free and easy style of composition, left little that has been able to resist the ravages of time, which cares not a fig for the diplomas of gentility and courtly fashion. One or two lyrics that captivate because of a certain charming petulance and perversity, and the famous "Ballad Upon a Wedding," incomparable in its genuine rustic artlessness of tone and the felicity of its descriptive touches—these are all we care about to-day in his work, and as they find a place in every anthology they scarcely required the publication of the present volume, in which, indeed, they are almost as hard to find as the proverbial needle in a haystack. The editor's introduction, while adequate, says little or nothing that has not already been said as well or better. It points out with perfect truth that at his best Suckling, equaling Herrick in the delicacy of his line, gives "no hint of that gentle philosophy, so susceptible to the beauty and pleasure of the moment, while so apprehensive of its fleeting rapture, which gives Herrick's verse its never-failing charm." And after summing up the varied career of this engaging warrior-poet and man of the world, whose military adventures cast a romantic glamour over his life though not over his verse, as over Lovelace's, and whose extravagant and exotic love of display makes him a vivid and exotic personality in the society of the period, it concludes with the following irreproachable statement: "It is impossible to doubt that beneath a gay and careless exterior he possessed sound practical common sense, and that his ambition to excel as an amateur wit only too often concealed a high, if somewhat fragile, poetic gift, which on happy occasions rose superior to an atmosphere not a little hostile to its fuller development."

LIGHT ON THE MIDDLE AGES.

THE old idea of the Middle Ages being entirely dark ages is gradually being exploded, as fuller research discloses the intellectual conditions of those times. This is specially the case with regard to the magnficent system of law built up by the civilians and the canonists—the theoretical basis of the feudal system. The revival of Roman law in the twelfth century brought with it an immense amount of speculative activity concerning the foundations of society. The nature of justice and of natural law, the basis of property, and the source of political authority were discussed with an acumen worthy of the greatest legal authorities of later times, whose ideas can be traced back to them. Mr. Carlyle, in the present volume, gives a clear account of the remarkable revival of political and legal speculation due to the two great systems of law which ruled the Middle Ages. While the secular lawyers derived their views from the institutes of Justinian, the ecclesiastical lawyers had to build up a new set of theories from the canons of the great councils and the decrees of the great Popes. These were brought together by Gratian in the middle of the twelfth century, and were supplemented by the decretals of Pope Gregory IX in 1234. Mr. Carlyle divides into two parts his discussion of political theories from the tenth to the thirteenth century. The first part deals with the views of the Roman lawyers of the period; the second with those of the canonists. The specific themes considered are, first, the general theories held by both schools as to natural law, slavery, property, and the relation between law and custom, and, finally, the theories of the relation between Church and State, which led to such important results in the disputes between the Emperor and the Pope.

These views are at the foundation of all mediaeval history, and students of that interesting period of men's affairs will find Mr. Carlyle's exposition an almost necessary preparation for their investigations. They will be surprised to find many of the distinctions which they have been accustomed to associate with the later legal systems already prefigured in the views of the civilians and the canonists. Thus the distinction between law and equity, which has played so large a part in the development of English law, is already laid down in these mediaeval text books. Even the contention of modern socialism, that property is the creation of the State, is found already in the Fathers of the Church, who held that it was not a natural institution, but belonged to the state of convention, and rested only upon the sanction and custom of the civil law. Similarly, slavery is regarded by the legal authorities as contrary to natural law, yet was permitted by both systems, as a necessary convention of society due to men's sinfulness and greed. The Church, however, went somewhat further than the civil law, by trying to mitigate the condition of slaves.

Perhaps the most valuable portion of Mr. Carlyle's work deals with the Church view of the relation between Church and State. Both were regarded as divine institutions, but difficulty arose in defining the sphere of influence of the secular and ecclesiastical authorities. The elaborate theories on which the Church based its claims to interfere in secular matters are so admirably explained by Mr. Carlyle that no worker on the history of these centuries can fail to have his mind cleared up as to the fundamental problems of human society by reading these luminous pages. One's whole view of European history during this period will be clarified by a study of these pages.

*A HISTORY OF MEDIAEVAL POLITICAL THEORY IN THE WEST. By A. J. Carlyle. Volume II. From the tenth to the thirteenth century. 8vo. G. P. Putnam's Sons. $3.50.

FOR INVESTORS.

The New York Times Weekly Financial Review.

Concise and informative reports of financial movements to enable investors to follow the course of their holdings. Full and accurate lists of quotations, range of prices for ten years, earnings of a hundred railways brought up to date. Situation of steel and copper and important movements on foreign Exchanges.

Complete guide to the Bond, Stock, Produce, and Money Markets. Every Monday. Mailed to any address in the United States for

One Dollar a Year.

Times Bldg., New York City.

MARK TWAIN'S "AUTOMATON"

Points of Resemblance Between His "Secret Book" and "John Stormfield's Visit to Heaven"

THE article in THE NEW YORK TIMES of May 1 on Mark Twain's "Secret Book" opens up a subject that may be worth further thought. The extracts given from his book "What Is Man?" show that the author was satisfied with his product from the intellectual standpoint; that is, he made no attempt to better its conclusions. But that as a man, as a whole, he was not satisfied is clear enough from the following paragraph which is quoted from one of the closing chapters of the book in THE TIMES article:

> It is a desolating doctrine; it is not inspiriting, enthusing, uplifting. It takes the glory out of man, it takes the pride out of him, it takes the heroism out of him, it denies him all personal credit, all applause; it not only degrades him to a machine, but allows him no control over the machine; makes a mere coffee mill of him, and neither permits him to supply the coffee nor turn the crank; his sole and piteously humble function being to grind coarse or fine, according to his make, outside impulses doing all the rest.
>
> Mark Twain was not the first thoughtful man who got stranded on the rocky coast of the Automaton. Among the writers in the nineteenth century belonging to the evolutionary school, there were many such. In fact, the kind of thinking that does not accept a sufficient cause before it goes traveling through worlds or parts of this world with the telescope and the microscope is logically bound, if it gets far enough, to say no to its own humanity and call itself a coffee mill or a steam engine, or a sewing machine, as our friend Dr. Clemens did.

But Mark Twain did not go the length that most of the others did. Only a few moments with his Captain Stormfield, the hero of his last published work, will show this. Stormfield was given an automaton on which to reach heaven after his death; and at comet speed he traveled, but he remained the man nevertheless. He was given hymn book and halo and harp and wings; but, like David of old, with Saul's armor he threw them aside, preferring to be himself and free of such mechanisms; free to go where he would, to rejoice, in his own way, with the one solitary hymn he could remember; to be sung not from compulsion, continuously, but from contentment when he would.

At first thought some readers may have formed a harsh opinion of the "Secret Book"; but it is too much like "Captain Stormfield's Visit to Heaven" to be considered a finality. It is rather the attempt of a thoughtful mind to get to the bottom of things than the conclusions of denial; and this, in spite of some statements in the book that the author is no longer a humble, earnest, and sincere Truth Seeker. What he then goes on to say is perfectly true: "A permanent Truth Seeker is a human impossibility; as soon as the Seeker finds what he is thoroughly convinced is the Truth, he seeks no further, but gives the rest of his days to hunting junk to patch it and calk it and prop it with, and make it weather proof and keep it from caving in on him." But this is true in the same sense that morning, noon, and night make a day; and that after one day has gone another comes. Every work done and every stage of work involves preparation, involves the moment or condition when preparation ceases and action from a determined plan begins. Some small changes in an architect's plans are possible, but the draughting room is the place for designing and the open air the place for the workman. The contractor and the builder may be called automatons by the draughtsman in a moment of elation at the plan, but the need for full manhood does not cease when materials are being shaped or assembled.

A few moments ago reference was made to the need of a sufficient Cause in order to true thinking. Let us think of the architect and his plan as that. Even when no alteration is made there is no degradation of the builders into automatons; for one and all are able to enter, each according to his general stock of intelligence, into the plans themselves, to criticise them, perhaps to learn much from them. Religion, the world over, is essentially teaching concerning a sufficient cause—concerning "a power, not ourselves, that makes for righteousness." This is Matthew Arnold's well-known setting, not a complete statement, but to those who can unconsciously supply the lack it is very pleasing. For a power that makes for righteousness involves all that we call personality or humanity, and it therefore involves the affirmation of a cause sufficient to account for human rather than merely mechanical action on our part.

In the Christian teaching concerning the incarnation there is a further forward step. The divine is not only related to orderly creation, but has become teacher and also the giver of the power to follow the teaching. In other words, although man may tend to become an automaton, to be the slave of routine, to be merely a Presbyterian, or a Baptist, or a Roman Catholic, or a Buddhist, or merely American or English, or Irish or German; or, again, merely a Democrat or a mugwump; there is given by the Lord himself the power to be a Man and also a Christian; to deal with things not from the standpoints of the past, but of the present, because of the presence of the sufficient cause of true humanity in the individual to-day.

This article is written at the suggestion of the Hon. John Bigelow. On May 3 he wrote to a friend asking him to take up this subject of Mark Twain's "Secret Book," and this gentleman handed it to the writer. Mr. Bigelow is a Swedenborgian, and he wished that some of Swedenborg's clear statements on the subjects touched upon in THE TIMES article should be given to the public. Here are a few of them:

> "Faith (or thought) without charity (or kindness) is like the breathing of the lungs without a heart, which cannot exist in any living thing, but only in an automaton."
>
> "A man who does not resist evil, but stands like an automaton, seeing nothing and doing nothing, thinks from evil for evil, and not against it."
>
> "Every man is free, not from himself, but from the Lord."
>
> "The Lord loves man and wishes to dwell with him, but He cannot do so unless He is received and loved * * * for this reason the Lord has given man freedom and reason; freedom to think and will as from himself, and reason according thereto."
>
> "The slavery and captivity in which the man of the Church has been heretofore is taken away; and now, from restored freedom, he is better able to see truth if he wishes to."
>
> "The Lord does not take away evil in a moment, * * * but takes it away so silently and successively that the man does not know anything about it. This is done by allowing the man to act according to the thought which he makes to be of reason; and then by various means the Lord withdraws him, and thus, so far as he can be withdrawn in freedom, he is withdrawn."
>
> "The understanding * * * adapts itself to the measure of freedom of uttering the thoughts."

Should any Hebrews read this I am sure that Mr. Bigelow would wish to tell them that he does not allow any break in his thought of the Unity of God. By the Lord he understands the One God of the Universe, who taught Moses, who is with us now. His Christian thought is, that in order to fulfill the teachings given to the patriarchs the Lord spoke no longer through an angel, but put on the external of humanity, the body and sense life of man, taken from Mary, in the Holy Land, and used that to bring the divine thought and life nearer to mankind, so near that to all men now a conscious, sensible recognition of the existence and personality of God is possible, and as a consequence religion is no longer national but individual; one does not need to be a Jew to be in touch with the One God: one needs but to desire the wisdom and the character of the Lord, and by prayer His gifts come to us, by personal approach as real as that of a father and his children.

The American Swedenborg Society's library is at 3 West Twenty-ninth Street, New York City. Any one desiring further information will receive every attention. Books may be borrowed or bought, and questions answered.

F. M. B.

New York, May 9.

HOW TO KEEP A BANK ACCOUNT

"A Simple Explanation of Modern Banking Customs," by Humphrey Robinson, (Small, Maynard & Co.,) is a title that well describes a book useful to all who pay or receive checks, as well as to all who keep bank accounts. The legal points involved were revised by a Judge, and the text was suggested by the author's experience both as a business man and a bank employe. Thus the little book is authoritative, and its style is a happy medium between simplicity so extreme as to make the hints useless and technicalities so professional that the ordinary man would not bother to understand them. It is an unusually well-informed person who is beyond instruction by the author.

RELIGIOUS DEVELOPMENT

A Social Matter at the Start, Religion Has Tended to Become More and More Individualistic.

IN modern Protestantism religion has commonly been regarded as a purely individual matter. It has been supposed to deal with the relation between God and the individual soul, small regard being paid to the relation with one's neighbor. The feeling steadily grows that such an attitude is not only untrue to the highest ideal of religion, but is historically inaccurate as an account of religion in the making, and quite untrue as a historical estimate of the genius of Christianity. Prof. Irving King's work on the "Development of Religion"* indicates that this social side of religion has forced itself on the attention of the psychologist. The psychology of religion has recently received much study. Yet it is notable that much psychological treatment has confined itself to religion as a matter of purely individual experience. This is notably true of Prof. William James's "Varieties of Religious Experience," and also of the late Dean Everett's "Psychological Basis of Religion." Now the student of the history of religion has long known that religion began as a social matter, and was closely connected with the development of social rites and customs. Prof. King as a psychologist turns to this social side of religion, and traces its development as an expression of social activities. The result is an interesting application of psychological methods to the large field of primitive and developed religion considered as a form of social expression.

Prof. King tries to keep himself strictly to the work of the psychologist, and therein to treat religion as the expression of "value judgments" the result of social activities. It is not the business of the psychologist to determine whether these value judgments are true as an interpretation of reality. He is simply to consider the actual processes through which they came into being. This position is sound, and the psychologist is entitled to a free field. Unfortunately Prof. King does not always keep to his field. For example, in his contention that in the Hebrew religion the character of its God was "built up" rather than "revealed," and in making an antagonism between these two procedures, he really assumes the rôle of the theologian, or of the anti-theologian. The psychologist has a perfect right to show how the character of God is "built up" in the Old Testament. The theologian has an equal right to maintain that this "building up" may itself be the actual means by which the character of God is "revealed." If the psychologist claims a right to the field he must keep himself strictly within it, and must not step into that of the metaphysician or theologian. But Prof. King has written a valuable book, and special credit is due to the rigidity with which he supports his main thesis that religion is essentially a social product.

*THE DEVELOPMENT OF RELIGION. A Study in Anthropology and Social Psychology. By Irving King. State University of Iowa. The Macmillan Company. $1.75.

THE ETHICS OF JESUS. According to the Synoptic Gospels. By the Rev. James Stalker. A. C. Armstrong & Son. $1.75.

This same social emphasis is indicated in two new books with practically the same title. Dr. James Stalker writes on "The Ethics of Jesus." It is clear that the Gospel message of Christ is vitally related to His ethical teaching. Dr. Stalker treats that teaching under the familiar threefold division of the Highest Good, Virtue, and Duty. The book is written in the author's clear, popular style, and is throughout suggestive. The chief criticism is that injustice is done to the ethical importance of the Kingdom of God in the teaching of Jesus. Dr. Stalker is apparently afraid that emphasis on that concept will fail to do justice to the value of the individual. Yet it is just by the concept of the Kingdom of God that in the teaching of Jesus the individual and society are brought into the closest relation. Dr. Stalker considers that the "Gospel" is the higher term, and that the "Kingdom" should be subserved under it. Exactly the reverse would be nearer the truth.

E. S. F.

Putnam's New Books

Ready To-day

The Institutional History of Virginia in the 17th Century

Religious — Moral—Educational—Legal—Military—Political

By Philip Alexander Bruce, LL.D.

2 Volumes. 8vo. $6.00 net

A complete presentation of every side of the varied group of subjects. It offers a fund of new information which will be of extraordinary interest to students of early American history.

Send for Circular.

George Sand

Some Aspects of Her Life and Work.

By René Doumic

8vo. 19 Illustrations. $2.75 net

M. Rene Doumic, of the Academie Francaise, is peculiarly qualified to estimate the work and to interpret the life of this diverse and elusive genius. His study will be found to be full of subtlety and sympathetic intuition.

Arms and the Maid

By Rafael Sabatini

Crown 8vo. $1.25 net

A fascinating story of love and adventure, the scene of which is England on the eve of Monmouth's ill-starred invasion. The novel gives an account of the series of calamities whose cumulative force brought about the complete overthrow of the army of the Protestant Duke.

Strikes

When to Strike—How to Strike

By Oscar T. Crosby

Crown 8vo. $1.25 net

A book of suggestions for buyers and sellers of labor.

Send for New Announcement Lists

G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS, NEW YORK & LONDON

"Mr. Oppenheim at His Best"

THE ILLUSTRIOUS PRINCE

By E. PHILLIPS OPPENHEIM

THREE EARLY OPINIONS OF THIS NEW STORY OF INTERNATIONAL INTRIGUE

The best written piece of work the author has turned out for some time.—*New York Sun.*

Absolutely one of the wonderful Oppenheim's best.—*New York World.*

That master of mysteries has woven another in his best master manner in "The Illustrious Prince."—*Philadelphia Press.*

Illustrated by Will Foster. Cloth, $1.50.

LITTLE, BROWN & CO., Publishers, BOSTON

The New York Times
SATURDAY REVIEW
—OF—
BOOKS

LITERARY SECTION
—OF—
The New York Times

NEW YORK, MAY 14, 1910

CONTENTS

Page

Herrick and Suckling 269
A New Life of the Great Lyrist and a New Edition of the Writings of the Minor One. By William Aspenwall Bradley.

A Prison Sonnet 269
By John Carter.

Topics of the Week 269

Literature of the "Spacious Days" 270
By Dr. Joseph Jacobs.

How Americans Are Governed .. 270

From Old to New in Socialism .. 271
By Prof. William B. Guthrie.

Public Franchises in Great Towns 271

The Civil War and Earlier Days. 272

A Vexed Question of Authorship. 272

From Japanese to English 273

Mark Twain's "Automaton" ... 275

Religious Development 275

Editorial, Mr. Roosevelt's Address 275

Literary Gossip from London ... 276

Poetic Dramas That Are Playable 277
By Christian Gauss.

Among the Magazines 276

Views of Readers 280

New York Book Announcements. 281

Queries and Answers 282

Latest Publications 283

Boston Gossip of New Books ... 284

MR. ROOSEVELT'S ADDRESSES

ONE of the fruits of Mr. Roosevelt's sojourn in the wilds of Africa, one that bids fair to engage the attention of the reading public and to help define his status in the ranks of men of letters, is the series of formal addresses made on his way home. We trust that they may be preserved in a volume by themselves. Naturally they will not excite the kind or degree of interest attaching to his remarkable story of his experience and observation as a sportsman and a naturalist. They are of a quite different order; but it would, we are persuaded, be a good publishing venture to present them by themselves to the American public, particularly if they were knit together by a thread of explanation from their author.

With the political significance of Mr. Roosevelt's addresses THE TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS has no direct concern. But there are phases of these compositions which invite contemplation in the world of letters, and of pretty strict letters at that. We will not say they are literature, because that is a rather vague and contentious term, but we will say without qualification that they will be found to disclose a gift for writing, for writing that serves the author's purpose, conveys his thought, fits his subject, and expresses his personality, that any professional might well be proud and happy to possess. They are not to be judged each one by itself—their scope and variety are too great; but when they are collected they will, we are confident, disclose general character well worth examination and analysis.

Of course there is a lot of what may be called "sermonizing" in them, and much of the sermonizing lends itself to more or less kindly description as "platitudinizing." The amiable English journal of the same name as our own has already informed its readers as to these, though it softens the sting of its comment by remarking that Mr. Roosevelt was bound to be popular in France because that is the land of apothegm and platitude. We have our own notion as to what it is that makes the ex-President's platitudes impressive, but whatever it is it is a rare endowment. Still, if he had no others, we should not discuss his talents in this place. But he has others, and it is nonsense to deny them. For one thing, he puts his most vigorous, his most homely, his most ordinary thoughts in words curiously well adapted to express and enforce them. And his words in the true etymologic sense are "elegant," they are elected, chosen, fitted. The process of election is rapid; it has become so strong a habit that it may now be regarded as instinctive; but it is a habit that very few writers form, and it is extremely useful. The fact that he likes to repeat, that certain phrases as well as certain thoughts of his, appear and reappear and appear again—like the "augment, duplicate, and reduplicate" of the old Greek grammars—dulls the appreciation of the critic. But if each time one asks whether anything else would so well serve Mr. Roosevelt's purpose, the answer is seldom doubtful. And we are bound to admit that it is Mr. Roosevelt's purpose, and no one's else, that they are intended to serve.

As we have intimated, this fitting words to the more commonplace of his thoughts is not his only endowment. He has a gift for logical and orderly statement of a case or of an argument in a way that brings out very clearly the points he wishes to bring out. This is not a matter of style. It goes deeper than that. It is a matter of thinking out, of adjusting sometimes complex means to simple ends. One may quarrel with the facts of his case, or with the argument, but it is not to be denied that he conducts his intellectual process to the end he has set for it. This again is not a common gift. We should say that the address to the Egyptians was a very striking instance of the exercise of this gift, and the one at the Sorbonne in Paris, though more elaborate, was equally successful. One is tempted to say that he has adopted the famous advice of the Duchess in "Alice in Wonderland": "Take care of the sense and the sounds will take care of themselves." That seems simple. It is very far from being simple. The sense may be a difficult one and adequately to "take care" of it—we may note in passing that Mr. Roosevelt never permits himself the split infinitve—may be a difficult task.

Again, if we examine the address of the centennial of the University of Berlin on Thursday, we see that Mr. Roosevelt's gift of composition is equal to serious and exacting demands. One almost gasps at the thought of the amount and kind of labor that must have been given to this grave and careful presentation of a subject of such import before so critical an audience. When did he find time for it since he formed his plans and knew it was to be done? Obviously he did not "cram" for it. It bespeaks, therefore, a remarkable background of general culture. That is not generally credited to Mr. Roosevelt. The evidence that he has it is the latest of a considerable series of surprises to which he has treated the world. It is not likely to be the last.

A Daughter of "Marion Harland"

Virginia Terhune Van de Water, who appears this month as the author of "a common sense book," entitled "From Kitchen to Garret," is the daughter of Mrs. Terhune, the writer who has been known for years as "Marion Harland" and whose autobiography has been published within the month.

LITERARY GOSSIP FROM LONDON

Colonel Roosevelt and Commander Peary, and a Social Boom in American-Written Books

LONDON, May 4.—Each London season has a distinctive "note," a feature of its own, different from other London seasons. One notices that as they come around with the merry month of May, and spin along until the heat of July sends folk to the country. This is emphatically to be an American London season, largely as a result of the presence of those two admirable American "lions," Col. Theodore Roosevelt and Commander Peary. Now the London season is a very good time for book selling, which again is influenced by the social "note" of the hour. Accordingly American books of all sorts are likely to have an especially good run in London—and indeed in England generally—during the next few months. That is happy news, because it means that American books will penetrate into many an English house which hitherto has probably seen little enough of them, thanks mostly to the casualness of the average English reader.

Let me mention one or two instances in proof of the impetus to American books which is on hand. Years ago Mr. Roosevelt wrote a memoir and estimate of the naval operations between America and England in the years 1812 to 1815. This study appeared here as a section of an exhaustive history of the British Navy which Sir William Laird Clowes edited. The publishers have just reprinted it as a separate, individual volume, for which, be it added, there is an interesting demand. Then Commander Peary's story of how he got to the north pole is, in its serial form, proving favorite reading, and the book to follow is sure of a large English sale. Again, Mr. Winston Churchill's novel, "A Modern Chronicle," is among the best-selling stories of the moment, with a likelihood of a long run. Further, Marion Crawford's last posthumous novel, "The Undesirable Governess," which the Macmillans published the other day, is in high demand, as indeed was to be expected, for its brilliant author was regarded with real affection in this country. Finally, Mark Twain's death has sent his countless English readers back to his pages, and there is a small "boom" in him, coupled with an infinite regret that he will write no more.

You will see, from what has been said, that the American book, in various forms, is quite making the literary hit with the London season. That is not all either; there is another way in which the American element is appealing to the English reader. It is illustrated in the case of a new volume called "Rambles with an American," and written by Mr. Christian Tearle, which lies before me. The idea of this book is to reflect literary London and literary England of the past, through the mind and eyes of a visiting American. The American in this book comes from Chicago, his name is James C. Fairfield, but it might, of course, have been anything else, and he has the faculty of observation, the gift of humor, and a fine vividness of expression. He tests our literary shrines by what he had read about them, and how he had imagined them. The result is readable and informing, but it is enough to record the book as so much evidence of the many points where the Anglo-American literary world is mixing together just now.

Books generally are looking up, the market has brightened, and this, no doubt, is traceable to the softer air which has come over politics. Another general election, with all its disturbance to book affairs, there will be, but not, the signs now are, just yet. Consequently the new books are being well bought and read as they appear, and others on the horizon are being talked about. For example, I hear that Mme. Yvette Guilbert has finished her autobiography, a task on which she has been engaged for some time. She has been ill while writing it, but is now strong again and attending to her "proofs," for she knows English. One may very safely say of the book that it is a "human document," though the phrase does not wholly indicate the interest of what Mme. Guilbert has written. Her life story has been a drama, a romance, a leap from poverty to a high place in the art of the stage; and how it all happened she tells with the charm of a Frenchwoman.

Another interesting book of which I hear as in preparation is a biography of Gen. Sir Redvers Buller, whose name figured largely in the South African war. His predestined biographer was his friend and brother Devonian, J. W. Fortescue, who is already known as the author of a history of the British Army. Buller's Generalship in the South African war did not come up to the expectations of his friends. Is there not a story that Gladstone, when somebody was praising Joshua as an early great soldier, said, "Ah, but he had not all the military qualities of Redvers Buller"? It is a fact that Buller impressed not only Gladstone, but every British statesman who came in contact with him. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman wanted to make him Commander in Chief, in succession to the Duke of Cambridge. "No," said Buller, "Wolseley is a better man than I am and his service has been more distinguished—you must give the place to him." We have in that incident a glimpse of the nobility of Sir Redvers Buller and an explanation of the hold which, through good and ill luck, he maintained upon the English masses. We also have a suggestion of how interesting his biography will be when it comes along.

JAMES MILNE.

"THE EMIGRANT TRAIL"

MISS GERALDINE BONNER, in her new novel, "The Emigrant Trail," (Duffield & Co., $1.50,) does some notably good work in the recreation of the conditions, facts, and atmosphere of a picturesque incident in our National growth. Her theme is the Overland Trail to the Pacific Coast, and the time she has chosen is just before the discovery of gold in California, when the advance guard of prairie schooners was setting forth across the continent, and as many voyagers were going north to Oregon as were choosing the southern route to California. She starts her little band of emigrants, haphazard companions of the road, (two young men from Illinois in one wagon and a physician and his daughter and their withered old factotum, "Daddy John," in another,) from Independence, in the early Spring, and follows their fortunes as they crawl over the long road, day by day, until in September, the battered, wearied, almost beaten remnant of them reaches Sutter's Fort in time to be among the earliest and most fortunate of the gold seekers.

Miss Bonner treats her theme realistically, yet with a poetic sympathy with its epic significance and the majestic backgrounds against which the action moves. With that treatment of such a theme she had perforce to sacrifice closeness of texture and rapidity of movement. Therefore the story is not likely to appeal to readers who demand large quantities of rose color and a thrill on every page. But it ought to find hearty welcome among those, unfortunately so much fewer in number, who appreciate the vivid and truthful picturing of possible men and women under conditions as they actually existed. Miss Bonner is at her best as she paints, by little happenings of the daily march and the nightly camp, the gradual beating down of spirit and courage, the steady dropping away of the little refinements of life, the slow settling back of both men and women to unlovely elemental bases. She is less convincing when she comes to the more subtle part of her theme—the effect of remorse upon the big and forceful Lew Courant, when they begin to feel once more the sanctions of civilization, for the murder of the heroine's young lover. She has made her tale, notwithstanding the necessary straggligness of its structure, so interesting that the reader to whom its theme appeals will surely wish to read every page for the sake both of the story itself and its realistic pictures of a bygone time. Her people, too, seem as real as does their daily life. Her heroine is a particularly good piece of work.

ITO THE GREAT

KAJŪ NAKAMURA'S "Prince Ito" (Japanese-American Commercial Weekly and Amaku Publishing Company) is a very pleasing little book. It contains a brief summary of the career of that distinguished Japanese statesman and diplomat who was assassinated last year in Corea, an exposition of his charming domestic and social life, and a sympathetic appreciation of his character. It is notably Japanese in its point of view, and its general tone, and it is delightfully Japanese in respect to its English. The picture it draws of Prince Ito represents him as a wise, strong, and patriotic servant of his country, an accomplished and charming gentleman, and a model husband and father.

Another interesting fact it brings out is that the Prince was unquestionably a superman in his capacity for strong liquor. Mr. Nakamura gives us to understand that the Prince never in his life met the man who could put him under the table. He would drink saké all night and be as ready for business the next day as though he had had twelve hours of unbroken sleep.

He met Gen. Tojo on a train a few years ago and drank him to a standstill.

"Ha! ha! How can you fight?" he demanded of the General. The Prince was sorry to lose the companionship of his friend for the rest of the night, but the loss did not affect his craving for saké. He imbibed steadily until morning, and then went to the Miyajima Temple to worship, and there was nothing in his appearance while he was at the temple to indicate that he ever in his life had tasted anything stronger than weak tea.

POETIC DRAMAS THAT ARE PLAYABLE

Ernest Lacy's Successful Treatment of the Tragic Story of Chatterton, "The Bard of Mary Redcliffe"

IT is a very definite memory of my youth that I went one evening to see Julia Marlowe act in two dramas. And yet I do not remember the longer tragedy, the name of which had attracted me as I passed the billboards, and which I repeated with fond anticipations as I read it again in shop windows. If the larger play of the evening has been entirely blotted from the book of my memory it is only because something else in the evening's performance was yet more impressive. That was the poetry of Ernest Lacy. Mr. Lacy had written a sketch in blank verse on the life—or, rather, the death, for it is in his death that he lives—of Thomas Chatterton, "the marvelous boy who perished in his pride." There was something strangely poignant, convincing and poetic about this little piece, conceived by a spirit unhampered and free as Shakespeare's, and evidently at home in dealing with the mystery of genius. Indeed, in that intense little tragedy, whatever its defects, you heard Shakespeare's manhood knocking "at a boy's wild heart." This brief curtain-raiser contained for me matter of more pith and moment than the longer play—whatever it was—which followed it, for in this as in his later works the writer grappled with great problems, and thrust straight at the heart of things. Although we have other writers who have made for poetry a distinguished place upon the American stage, for positive achievement in dramatic poetry that glows with its own inner fire, that has assurance and strength and splendor, we believe that Ernest Lacy's name will lead the list. The publication of the present volume is therefore an event in the history of American poetic drama.

Mr. Lacy's play on Chatterton has won a lasting place on the American stage; for his are not parlor or closet dramas; they have a vitality and a force that carry them across the footlights. It was this quality that caused his early "Rinaldo" to meet with such an enthusiastic reception when played by the late Joseph Haworth. It would be useless to try to find ancestors for such a talent as Mr. Lacy's. Although in choice of subjects he is somewhat akin to the late Elizabethans—to Webster and to Cyril Tourneur of "The Revenger's Tragedy,"—he has himself distilled "the bitter elixir of experience" and set it before us in lines whose acrid savor the memory cannot let go. Even his early plays are startling in their ruthless analysis and brilliant with long flashes of poetry. So in the speeches between Belcolore, the faithless wife, and Rinaldo, beginning to realize his life's failure:

BELCOLORE

'Tis a wise rule not to engage a man
Above the station you would have him fill,
Nor even a faithful servant to employ
A second time: he never does so well.

RINALDO

'Twas on this principle you chose your husband.

BELCOLORE

What principle, my Lord?

RINALDO

To feel assured
Of his submission, you selection made
Beneath the place.

BELCOLORE

You are so gay to-night!

RINALDO

Truly I am not, lady, what I seem.
Beneath this melody of cheerfulness
Are deep and solemn chords vibrating low
Like distant tolling of a muffled bell.
They play a funeral march, and my sad soul
Clad in the dark habiliments of gloom
Follows the bier of time, on which my life
Is slowly borne to a prepared grave.

The spirit is the spirit of Byron's letters. But there are also lines of profound reflection, to parallel which one must go directly to the great masters—lines full of wisdom, as:

Time marches to the beating of the heart.

Or, again:

The contemplation of an icy flood
Is colder than the plunge.

So, too, Rinaldo's much-applauded speech, beginning:

I make good resolutions when I hear
The strains of music.

Or, yet again, when the melancholy doctor is startled from his black revery:

He cast a stone among my settled thoughts;
They rise like a flock of crows.

Yet in "Rinaldo," in spite of these great excellences, there are also serious defects. There is much unevenness. To judge him in the plenitude of his power one must turn to his play, "The Bard of Mary Redcliffe."

The earlier "Chatterton" was, after all, merely a sketch. In "The Bard" the poet has raised himself to the height of his great argument and given us, as Chapman might have done, an authentic study of genius warring with its environment. Here you are invited to a Thyestes Banquet; Youth is feeding upon itself; Genius here is eating out its heart. The story of that ill-starred life has never been written in prose with more of its essential truth, or been brought home with such conviction. The play opens in the Muniment Room of St. Mary Redcliffe's at Bristol, with Chatterton at work upon the Rowley Poems, the authorship of which he confesses to his friends. It ends with his suicide in London on the night of Aug. 24, 1770, when, after days of starvation, having learned of the death of his friend Phillips, and having been falsely told of the faithlessness of Bertha Burgum, he drinks the opium and water. The closing speeches reach heights of poetry that are worthy of both poets.

CHATTERTON

(Takes up a candle and a comb and goes to the mirror.)
If it be sooth that hair grows in the grave,
What famous locks I'll have.
(Combs out his auburn hair and then pauses.)
This mirror gleams
A crystal lake in which my wraith appears,
With Orkney seaweed spread upon its head,
Foreshadowing my doom. I shall not live
To hold a candle nightly to the glass
And watch my face grow old; to see the lines
Deepen to ditches round the eyes and mouth
When Time besieges Beauty; to make that fight,
Which must be lost, against the first gray hairs—
Plucking them out lest winged Love espy
The ghostly vanguard of advancing years.
Nor last, with taper held in palsied clutch,
To view the muddy orbs, the lips caved in,
The visage rutted, as if a thousand cares,
After long rains, had driven their heavy wains,
With iron-bound wheels, across the features—No.
The spirit of my youth shall never peer
Through Age's hideous mask.

The play in its entirety is the worthiest tribute that has yet been paid to the spirit of the world's youngest poet—a tribute such as in Shakespeare's words the proud spirit gives but to the proud. One must have had the rare gifts of Ernest Lacy, and have lived his life, to write such a poem. For the story of that life is evidently told in the Sonnets—for the hero, a story of apparent defeat, but, for all lovers of poetry, one of lasting success. We can but hope that the poet who has been so favorably judged by distinguished English critics will now find due recognition here at home.

*PLAYS AND SONNETS, AND THE BARD OF MARY REDCLIFFE. By Ernest Lacy, with etchings of Joseph Haworth as Rinaldo and Julia Marlowe as Chatterton. Printed by Sherman & Co., Philadelphia.

A HOUSE PARTY OF SIX

"Just Between Themselves," by Anne Warner, (Little, Brown & Co., $1.50,) is a dish of trifles, and, perhaps, rather too large a dish. Its flavor is spicy, however, and scattered through it are—shall we say maraschino cherries of thought, which make the trifle seem worth while. The tale is of a house party of six in a little German village—all very much at odds with each other, agreeing in one thing only, in presenting "the hot end of the poker" to their only unselfish member. The quarrels and the flirtations and the marital fussings and fumings become a bit tiresome, yet there is a good deal of realism under the froth, while of the egotisms, the swervings from truth, the continual selfishness of poor Mrs. Dunn's guests we can only say:

'Tis human nature p'raps; if so
Then isn't human nature low?

The dialogue is sometimes dull, but, upon the whole, the book is an amusing one, and if we choose to bring it home to our own "business and bosoms"—why, we may!

A KNIGHT-ERRANT OF THE AIR

HIGH-HANDED romance, of the future instead of the past, has inspired the pen of Frederick Palmer in "Danbury Rodd, Aviator," (Charles Scribner's Sons, $1.50.) As avid of adventure as any mediaeval knight, his hero sails the air, a knight errant of the aeroplane, and conquers more perils and subdues them more easily and discovers more romance and sets more things going than all Froissart's mailed and horseback knights together. The book is a collection of short stories all dealing with Danbury Rodd's high-voltage personality and his multiple-minded, audacious feats with his favorite aeroplane. He skims the air in all directions, descending to earth long enough to straighten out the affairs of a pretty girl, a railroad magnate, an old Irishwoman, a King, or a murderer, or most anybody who happens to be handy and to need to be taken somewhere else in an eyewink's time. Sometimes he gets into trouble or gets other people into trouble, but oftener he gets them out of it, and he is always the beau ideal of the knight errant of all ages, insouciant, daring, equal to the occasion. Mr. Palmer recounts his exploits in a swinging, appropriate style.

IMPORTANT NEW BOOKS — *PUBLISHED THIS DAY*

SPORT AND TRAVEL IN THE FAR EAST
By J. C. GREW
Lovers of travel and sporting adventure will find Mr. Grew's book a mine of good reading. He has been an enthusiastic sportsman, and has hunted game of all sorts in nearly every part of the world. He is an observant traveler, a ready and picturesque writer, while he is one of the few sportsmen-authors who contrive to give their readers the story of sporting incidents as they actually occur. The result is a book of remarkable variety of interest and instructiveness.
Fully illustrated from unusual photographs. $3.00 net. Postpaid $3.17.

AT THE SIGN OF THE HOBBY-HORSE
By ELIZABETH BISLAND
In this group of essays upon some of her intellectual hobbies Mrs. Wetmore's penetrating mind and vivacious style are seen to exceptional advantage. Aside from the bookish character of these papers their personal, whimsical note is reminiscent of Miss Repplier and Mr. Crothers. Mrs. Wetmore is the author of *"The Life and Letters of Lafcadio Hearn."* *$1.25 net. Postage $1.37.*

EVERY-DAY BUSINESS FOR WOMEN
By MARY ARONETTA WILBUR
Simple and accurate instructions for the conduct of the usual every-day affairs, which will prove useful not only to women who work for their living, but to the thousands (both married and single) who wish to exercise their independence in these matters. *A book which should be in every home, on every woman's writing table.* *$1.25 net. Postpaid $1.34.*

NOTES ON NEW ENGLAND BIRDS
By HENRY D. THOREAU
No one has written more poetically of our native birds than Thoreau, and this volume, containing all that he says about birds in the fourteen volumes of his Journal, will be welcomed by all bird-lovers. Arranged and annotated by Francis H. Allen. Attractively illustrated. *$1.75 net. Postpaid $1.88.*

THE COLLEGE YEAR
By CAROLINE HAZARD
A collection of vesper addresses delivered by Miss Hazard during the past six or eight years. They are short, thoughtful, devout and suggestive, and will appeal especially to all students, graduates and friends of Wellesley.
$1.25 net. Postpaid $1.35.

ALICE BROWN'S new book
COUNTRY NEIGHBORS
Contains "a most charming and significant group of stories," according to the *New York Mail*, and they add, "Miss Brown grows with every successive volume." *$1.20 net. Postpaid $1.30.*

Boston HOUGHTON MIFFLIN COMPANY New York

The Dethronement of the City Boss

READ this new book by John J. Hamilton, and learn of the astonishing progress being made by THE COMMISSION FORM OF CITY GOVERNMENT, now in effect in Des Moines, Galveston and nearly seventy cities and towns; how it has taken the governing power out of the hands of the political "rings" and placed it directly into the hands of the people themselves.

MEANS REAL "Government of the People—By the People—For the People!"

LEARN of the benefits which the people are reaping from the commission form of city government. Your community may be the next to test it, and as a progressive citizen you must know all about the plan. This book is the first complete description of its workings, written by a man who has been instrumental in its development, and who knows.

"The Dethronement of the City Boss," 12mo, 235 Pages; Cloth-bound. $1.20 net; Post-paid, $1.30

ALSO PUBLISHED THIS WEEK

Types From City Streets
By Hutchins Hapgood, author of "The Spirit of the Ghetto," with eight original, full-page drawings by Glenn O. Coleman. 12mo, cloth. $1.50, net; post-paid, $1.60. A graphic and picturesque account of experiences in observing unusual phases of life in the underworld of New York. A book of varied interest for vacation reading.

History of Socialism in the United States
By Morris Hillquit. Revised Edition. 12mo, cloth. $1.50, net; post-paid, $1.65. This new edition has been entirely revised and reset bringing the subject up to date. It is the most authentic and complete account of the origin, development, and present status of socialism in the United States.

ALL BOOKSTORES, or, THE PUBLISHERS
Funk & Wagnalls Company, 44-60 E. 23d St., New York

Out To-day

A Victorious Life

BY

LEONORA B. HALSTED

To those readers who have turned away in despair from the soul-destroying heroines of recent fiction, Bertha will come like a clearing wind from a stormy sea—turbulent, restless, impulsive, and self-purifying, as is her personality.

12mo. Cloth. $1.50

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS—Publishers—New York

AMONG THE MAGAZINES

First Installment of the Tables of Contents of the Monthlies for June

HARPER'S

Marseilles .....Deshler Welch
The Romance of Edwin Gay....Fannie H. Lea
Home Life of the Silk-Mill Workers.....
Florence Lucas Sanville
The Black Night.....James Hopper
An Anniversary Retrospect, 1900-1910....
The Editor
The Little Man.....Winona Godfrey
Among the Sheep Ranches of Patagonia..
Charles W. Furlong, F. R. G. S.
The Master.....Alice Brown
The Wild Olive .....Caroline B. McLean
Microscopic Animals of the Sea.....
Howard J. Shannon
On the Bird-Cage Road.....Muriel C. Dyar
The Question of the Atom..Robert K. Duncan
By the Second Intention....Edward S. Martin
Artificial and Natural Change in Usage..
Thomas R. Lounsbury
The Might of a Dawning Smile.....
Philip V. Mighels
Mrs. Madison's First Drawing Room..G. Hunt

McCLURE'S

Senator Platt's Autobiography.
The Blue Sequin.....R. Austin Freeman
Neighbors .....Octavia Roberts
The Cruelties of Our Courts.....
John M. Glitterman
A Text-Book Soldier...Donal Hamilton Haines
The King and Queen of Italy....Xavier Paoli
Justice While You Wait.....Owen Oliver
The Speaker and the House....Asher C. Hinds
The Griswold Divorce Case..Frederic T. Cooper
How Taft Views His Own Administration..
George Kibbe Turner
The United States and the War Cloud in Europe .....Theodor Schiemann

LIPPINCOTT'S

Francine.....Marie Louise Goetchius
The Tariff, the Cost of Living, and National Prosperity. Special Article by the United States Senator from New York..
Chauncey M. Depew
June, Sketch.....Thomas L. Masson
The Headstone of the Corner...Eden Phillpotts
A Cabin and a Claim..Will Levington Comfort
Stage-Struck.....Lucy Copinger
What Is Wrong with Our Public Schools...
Joseph M. Rogers
The Chauffeur.....Eleanor M. Ingram
Doctor Blodgett's Duty.....
Arthur Stanley Riggs, F. R. G. S.
Bluebeard's Closets...Elizabeth Maury Coombs
Baseball Fans .....Ellis O. Jones
Walnuts and Wine.

COSMOPOLITAN

Morocco—A New El Dorado for American Enterprise.....Lawrence Harris
The Problem of Subsistence.
The War in Nicaragua.....Leslie R. Hahn
The Story of Charlemagne..Charles E. Russell
Failures Honorable and Dishonorable....
Alan Dale
Contemporary Salvation.....Harold Bolce
The Father of a Thousand Girls
The Illustrious Prince.....E. P. Oppenheim
Propriety Pratt, Hypnotist....Alfred H. Lewis
The Man, the Maid, and the Miasma.....
P. G. Wodehouse
Love—Love—Love!.....Bruno Lessing
The New Adventures of Get-Rich-Quick Wallingford.....George R. Chester
Loaded Dice.....Bailey Millard

MUNSEY'S

The Rockefeller Foundation.Herbert N. Casson
The Pigeons of Peking.....Henry J. Markland
Two Famous American Surgeons.....
George W. Sackett
Famous Affinities of History.....Lyndon Orr
The Era of Rich Women..Walter E. Patterson
The Heroism of Frederic Florian.....
Alvan F. Sanborn
The Ravages of the Sea.....Cyrus C. Adams
The Romance of the Comstock Lode.....
Isaac F. Marcosson
An American Singer at Bayreuth.....
Allen C. Hinckley
The Pursuit.....Frank Savile
Periwinkle .....William Farquhar Paysoa
Nine short stories.

AINSLEE'S

The Whole Question.....Leonard Merrick
The Pocketbook.....Joseph C. Lincoln
The Eagle's Feather.....Emily Post
Dust Ahead.....Alice Prescott Smith
The Three-Legged Man.....Ella W. Peattie
The Living Triangle.....Samuel Gordon
A Splendid Reward.....Harold MacGrath
Mrs. Roland's Oliver.....Jane W. Guthrie
A Midwinter Flight.....F. Berkeley Smith
Around the Bridge Table.....Arthur L. Bruce
The Only Man.....Martha M. Williams
The Sacrifice.....Owen Oliver
Jupiter Ann.....Eleanor H. Porter
The Widow's Cruise.....Ian Hay
The Sheltered Life.....Adele Leuhrman
Mrs. Sentall's Adventure..Mrs. W. K. Clifford
For Book Lovers.....Archibald L. Sessions

ST. NICHOLAS

Halley's Comet.....A. Russell Bond
Heard About the House.....Arthur Guiterman
The League of the Signet Ring.....
Mary Constance Du Bois
A Runaway Train.....F. Lovell Coombs
Ole Daddy Do-Funny's Wisdom Jingles.
Ruth McEnery Stuart
The Chaplet of Honor.....Carolyn Wells
The Boy and the Bishop.....Harry Fenn
Kingsford Quarter.....Ralph Henry Barbour
The Rat—A Jingle .....Deborah Ege Olds
The Refugee .....Capt. Charles Gilson
Big Kites.
Fite Photography for Boys and Girls....
Prof. Robert William Wood
The Brownies and the Baby-Carriages....
Palmer Cox
The Young Wizard of Morocco..Bradley Gilman
A Little German Prince..Edith Ettinge Patten
Books and Reading.....Hildegarde Hawthorne

CRAFTSMAN

The Prince, the Pauper, and the Golden Mean.....Walter A. Dyer
A Home of Her Own.....Gertrude R. Lewis
American Art in Germany....Christian Brinton
Modern Country Homes in England.....
Barry Parker
The Dinner Pail.....Lucile B. Van Slyke
Roses..By the author of "The Garden in the Wilderness"
A Group of Significant Americans:
Prof. L. H. Bailey, Mrs. Dunlap Hopkins, Mr. James Earle Fraser, Mr. Wilson Eyre.
Co-operative Stores in England..By the Editor

PICTORIAL REVIEW

Written in the Grass.....Hugh Pendexter
Forest Magic.....Temple Bailey
That Missing Piece.....Frank Atwater Ward
In the Tree Tops.....Charles Somerville
Making Good Girls Out of Bad.....
Anna Steese Richardson

STRAND

The Murder at the Villa Rose..A. E. W. Mason
The Magic City .....E. Nesbit
The Lion Hunter .....Frank Savile
At Giovani's. I.—Semolino.....H. A. Vachell
The Cure .....C. H. Bovill
Schoolboy's Race .....Eustace Barton
Perrin's Promotion.....Austin Philips
"Terry" .....Margaret Westrup
Babette of the Mill.....C. C. Andrews
"My Reminiscences".....George Edwardes
Sir Benjamin Stone and His Sitters.....
Archibald Eyre
"Produced in Court".....Andrew Soutar
The Art of Disguise.....Willy Clarkson

SMART SET

Jinny.....Baroness Von Hutten
Twenty Minutes.....Lucine Finch
A Bottle of Yquem.....T. D. Pendleton
The Days of Man.....Terrell L. Holliday
The Strategists.....Ellen Duvall
The Gentle Art of Osculation....Carl Holliday
For the Girl Back North....Edward Marshall
The Highest Price.....Helen Tompkins
Dollars to Doughnuts.....Elizabeth Payne
Proverbs of a Near-Philosopher.....
Mrs. William Royal
Fate's Juggling.....Eleanor Vicoeg
A Nom de Plume.....Jacques Wilmarth
Le Lien de la Douleur (in original French)
Jean Reibrach
The Greatest of American Writers.....
H. L. Mencken

WIDE WORLD

Capt. Royden's Adventure....Alfred E. Bennett
Among the Unknown Tribes....Cecil H. Meares
Buried Alive for Ten Days....Arthur J. Ireland
A Quaint Kingdom.....Pauline Aganoor
In the Clutch of the "Swift Drift".....
Laurence D. Young
The Luffingcott Mystery....Henry M. Belcher
Show-Boating .....Harry High
Some Mexican Curiosities....George F. Weeks
The Ghost of the "Savannah"..E. J. Murphy
Travel and Adventure on African Borderlands....Lieut. Col. R. G. T. Bright, C. M. G.

SUBURBAN LIFE

Vacation Days.....E. Irving Farrington
My Vacation; Where Shall I Spend It?....
Arthur L. Blessing
The Vacation Camera.....C. H. Claudy
When My Lady Plays Golf.....Jason Rogers
Camp Conveniences.....E. C. Downes
For the Woman Who Walks..Louise Shrimpton
Street Tree Efficiency....J. Horace McFarland
A Sunken Garden by the Sea.....
Mrs. Frances Elliot Gifford
Adventures of Airship A....Winthrop Packard
A Small Garage with a Woodshed.....
Jessie Tarbox Beals
Street Planting as an Investment.Fred Haxton
Wild Flowers That Bloom in June.....
Harriet Woodward Clark
Making the Most of the Motor Boat.....
W. P. Stephens
Vacation Clothes.....Arthur N. Sones
Our Country Home and How We Made It..
Cora Adams
A Vacation Home in the Country.....
Mrs. A. G. Beddell

DELINEATOR

Conversazione .....Erman J. Ridgway
Simple Simon.....Rudyard Kipling
The Man Who has Revolutionized 500 Sunday Schools .....Allan L. Benson
The Unforeseen .....Mary Stewart Cutting
A Brief for the Housewife.Mabel Potter Daggett
Woman in the Indian Service.Francis E. Leupp
The Anti-American.....Adachi Kinnosuke
The Theatre: A School for Discipline.....
Louise Closser Hale
Ann Eliza.....Alice Brown
The Pace-Maker .....Clara E. Simcox
In the Trail of the Comet.Edouard La Fontaine
The Tale of a Tub.....Helen Berkeley-Loyd
Left Behind .....Marjorie L. C. Pickthall

DESIGNER

Caravaners.....
Author of Elizabeth and Her German Garden
The New Woman of India....Saint Nihal Singh
Mammy .....T. W. Hanshew
Fiddlin' Bob of Happy Valley..J. L. Mathews
An Open Letter to Doubting Brides.....
Dean Swift Spencer
The Gulle of Woman.....Marv Heaton Vorse
"The Gang"..The Rev. G. R. Henry, D. D.
Days in the Desert.....Honore Willsie

NEW IDEA WOMAN'S MAGAZINE

When Love's Afield...Roland Ashford Phillips
The Difficult Act of Being a Mother-in-Law.
Katharine Hoffman
Kings of the Kitchen.....Mabel P. Daggett
Yesterdays—For My Boy.....Helen Peck
The Dazzling Miss Davison..Florence Warden
An Opportune Masquerade....Minnie B. Adams

WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION

Brothers Four. Part I.....Grace S. Richmond
When the Moment Arrived.....Mary Hastings
The Virtue of Opposition.....Hulbert Footner
A Brush of Paint.....Alice Brown
Bettina.....Fannie Heaslip Lea
The Gift.....Annie Hamilton Donnell
The House of Healing..Juliet Wilbor Tompkins
A Vacation Trip to Europe.....Esther Brooke
The Young Wife.....Margaret E. Sangster

ARCHITECTURAL RECORD

Architecture of American Colleges...M. Schuyler
Residence of Col. John Jacob Astor.
The Evolution of Architectural Ornament..
G. A. T. Middleton
Public School Buildings at Chicago.....
Peter B. Wight
"Uplands," Home of J. Borden Harriman, Esq.

DER DEUTSCHE VORKAMPFER

Contemporaneous German Poets.....
A. W. von Heymel
I and America.....George Sylvester Viereck
The American College.....
Prof. Benjamin Ide Wheeler
The Germans in the 18th Century.....
Prof. A. B. Faust
America and Manchuria.....Alfred Rau

COUNTRY LIFE IN AMERICA

Hunting Big Game with Flashlight and Camera.....William Lyman Underwood
A Camping Vacation in the Sierra.....
Burt A. Heinly
The Joyous Sport of Farm Hunting.....
Eleanor Hoyt Brainerd
A Family Motor Boat Cruise with John Burroughs.....Julian Burroughs
A Vacation Guide for East and West.....
Eric Bell
A Horseback Vacation in the Adirondacks.
Alfred Pach
Rowboats and Boating.....W. E. Partridge
A Floating Camp at a Dollar a Day.....
F. H. Carpenter
A Three-Dollar Houseboat Vacation.....
Edward I. Pratt
A Seashore Camp....William Draper Brinckle
Walls, Window Frames, and Stairs.....
A. Raymond Ellis

UNCHAPERONED

"Ragna," by Mme. Anna Constantini, (the Sturgis & Walton Company, $1.50,) is a tragic story of the consequences to a noble and beautiful girl of a weakness which the author condones, but which, in all the circumstances, the reader finds both incredible and unpardonable. Indeed, in real life certain details of Ragna's history would be quite impossible. What nineteen-year-old girl would be sent alone from Paris to Norway, under the care of a rough sea Captain, and apparently the only woman on his vessel? Even "the Lady of the Aroostook" was the result of a mistake, and fancy a European "lady of the Aroostook"! We are sure, too, that even the most unsophisticated old sea dog would have scented danger for his ward, and would have thrown around her some protection. Nor would she, with her honesty and strength, have fallen into the snare later set. So, too, with the revolting marriage and its sequelae; the endurance of a degrading wifehood, with every cause given for divorce; the purpose of deserting children, the best beloved surely consigned to cruelty. Moreover, the physical is treated with a frankness which passes into a grossness for which it is difficult to find justification.

The book has, however, several points of unusual merit. The tale is told with a simple directness which gives even its improbable features an air of reality. If the author finds excuse for Ragna's fall, at least she admits that it is a fall, and shows that with it a life of grand possibilities fell into ruins. The shifting scenes—Norway, Paris, the sea, Venice, Rome, Florence—give occasion for description admirable alike in its vividness and in its restraint. A few artistic criticisms are so well done that we regret their fewness. The characters are clearly drawn, some of them very finely conceived, and in many of the sentiments there is true insight; as in Dr. Tommsen's views on marriage, the dictum that "it is weakness, not vice, that expiates in this world," and Dr. Ferrati's opinion that "Looking backward never does any good," but that to "face the future and make the best of it is the true morality," turning "the strength wasted in repentance and vain regrets into a wholesome resolve to make the future better than the past."

The book is so good that it ought to have been better, as the next from its author doubtless will be.

EARLY IMPERIAL ROME

THE late Prof. Friedlaender's "Sittengeschichte Roms" has been long recognized as one of the most interesting accounts of ancient life. It is full of interest to the student of comparative sociology. In many respects the later Roman Empire had points of social resemblance with the society of to-day. Habits and customs which we think peculiarly modern are found rampant in the effete and degenerate society of Rome and of the Caesars. An English translation of such a work was bound to come soner or later, and, in this case, it has come later, being derived from the seventh and popular edition of the original, which omitted most of the notes and excursuses which gave the earlier editions their value. Previous complaints in these columns and elsewhere have accordingly induced the London publishers of this translation to promise a fourth and supplementary volume, which will contain the notes and other aids to understanding hitherto omitted. Till this appears it will be difficult to judge how far any particular statement in the text is justified by the authors quoted, though the high reputation of Prof. Friedlaender is, in itself, almost sufficient authority.

Meanwhile it will suffice to state that this third volume deals with the manners and customs of the literary class, their habits of recitation, their dependence on patrons, and the influence of Greek rhetoric and sophistry on the whole literary movement under the Empire. The second chapter deals with religion under two headings, the first one devoted to the pagan faith and its decline at the time of the Antonines, the assimilation of the Oriental religions, and the superstition which went along with it. The second section of this chapter deals with the varied fortunes of Judaism and Christianity at Rome in the first and second centuries. This is a subject that has been dealt with by theologians at great length, notably by Dr. Döllinger among deceased scholars and by Prof. Harnack among the living. These, however, deal with the subject mainly from the point of view of the Fathers of the Church, whereas Prof. Friedlaender approaches it from the side of the classics. Prof. Friedlaender shows the combined hatred and attraction which both creeds exercised in the Roman world. This part of the book has a present-day interest lacking in the other sections.

In the third chapter, on philosophy as a moral educator, he shows the influence of the Stoics as forming a sort of fourth religion or creed having much in common with elements in all the others. The last chapter, on the belief in the immortality of the soul, has again its present-day and theological interest. As can be seen by this rough account of its contents, the third volume of this work is especially attractive, and the whole book, when completed by the volume of notes, will form the standard work on its subject.

*ROMAN LIFE AND MANNERS UNDER THE EARLY EMPIRE. By Ludwig Friedlaender. Translated by J. H. Freese. Vol. III. E. P. Dutton & Co.

PRINCIPLES OF PRAGMATISM

CONSIDERING that pragmatism is to be the philosophy of the practical man, it is curious what a large amount of space it takes to explain even what he means. Prof. William James has already devoted three illusive volumes, each of considerable length, to this preliminary inquiry, and now we have still another volume by Mr. Heath Bawden, "The Principles of Pragmatism," to explain the new method of philosophizing. (Houghton Mifflin Company.) He does this by going through the main topics of philosophy and explaining in a fairly clear way the difference between the pragmatic attitude toward them from that of the idealist philosopher or the materialist man of science. Thus he explains what experience, consciousness, feeling, thinking, truth, and reality mean to the pragmatist, as to what they mean toward the ordinary man in the street or to the idealist philosopher in his chamber. Considering that the differences are rather subtle and that the pragmatist school has not yet elaborated any working scheme of philosophy, Mr. Bawden has been fairly successful in the task he has attempted. Unfortunately, however, he seems to be addressing an audience assumed to be without any philosophic training, and his treatment has, therefore, to be somewhat slight and jejune. For a practical philosopher his treatment of the problems is very abstract, and contrast very unfavorably with the lucidity of his master, Prof. James. Even if we do not agree with Prof. James, we can generally understand what he is driving at. That cannot always be said of Mr. Bawden's exposition. Still, for the student beginning the study of modern thought, this little book may well serve as a survey of the whole field of philosophy, judging from the latest and most up to date standpoint, that of pragmatism.

WHAT AUTHORS ARE DOING

HELEN MACKAY has been at work for some time on a novel called "Half Loaves," which will be ready for publication in the Fall. Mrs. Mackay is the author of a volume of Parisian stories entitled "Houses of Glass," translations of which have recently appeared in France and Germany.

Arthur Spurgeon of the International Association of British Journalists, who recently arrived in this country, left New York last week for a Canadian lecture tour, which will take him as far west as Vancouver. Mr. Spurgeon expects to reach this city again on the 24th of this month, and plans to sail for home on the following day.

Winston Churchill is in London, having arrived there after completing his travels in Egypt. Mr. Churchill reports that he enjoyed his experiences in Egypt immensely, but does not expect to write anything about them, and will certainly not incorporate them in a novel.

George Barr McCutcheon has given up his home in Chicago and expects to spend the Summer in an automobile tour of the Eastern States. After the completion of this tour he expects to make his permanent home in New York City.

David Potter, author of the "Eleventh Hour," a novel of the Mexican War, is a graduate of Princeton, has been in the Navy for the past twelve years, serving in the war with Spain and the Philippine campaign, and is now a Paymaster with the rank of Lieutenant Commander.

Alfred Noyes, in defense of poetry as a profession, makes the following interesting statement of his own experiences in a recent letter to Frederick A. Stokes & Co., his publishers in this country:

> I mention this fact, as it really might count for something with those who are perpetually talking of the impracticability of poetry in the present day. This fact is that one poet, at any rate, has from the time when he left Oxford, eight years ago, taken up poetry deliberately as his career in the same way that a painter or a sculptor is allowed to devote himself to his art, not as a hobby, but as a serious life work. This poet deliberately set aside all other financial resources, and has so far met with no difficulty, but indeed with more practical success than would be likely to one engaged in any other art, in so short a period. I think it is due to the somewhat audacious stroke of throwing one's self into the work entirely, i. e., not taking it as a hobby. But at any rate it is a fact.

THE FORUM'S NEW PUBLISHER

Beginning with its July issue the Forum is to be published by Mitchell Kennerley, though it will continue to be owned by the Forum Publishing Company, of which Mr. Isaac L. Rice has been the President since its formation, twenty-four years ago. The Forum has had distinguished editors and contributors, and will continue to be conducted on the lines of a review, as originally laid down by the founders.

RHODE ISLAND LONG AGO

MANY quaint pictures of American Colonial life are set before us by William B. Weeden in his "Early Rhode Island"* (the Grafton Press, $2.50), which is published as a volume of what is known as the Grafton Historical Series. The book is for the most part a purely social history of the Rhode Island people, and its chief aim is to show what sort of life was developed upon the foundations laid by Roger Williams and his associate outcasts from the Massachusetts Bay Colony.

It seems to be a fact—and the potentates of Massachusetts duly and ruefully noted it—that the offshoot community, in which every man enjoyed absolute religious liberty, flourished from its very beginning in every essential way. Mr. Weeden, who is at considerable pains in his opening chapter to mark the distinctions between Colonial Massachusetts and Rhode Island, picturesquely remarks that in the Bay Colony the Puritans "fondly fancied they were creating a commonwealth which, through the support and interaction of the churches, should absorb the old political functions of the State and thus turn the world at large into a kingdom of heaven."

Obsessed with this aim and expectation, they undoubtedly experienced considerable misbry when their minds turned to contemplation of what was going on in Rhode Island. No doubt they were convinced at the time of the launching of the Roger Williams experiment that presently those concerned in it would find themselves living in a godless and unrighteous community, and would be compelled to get back to good old Bay Colony puritanism and theocracy.

But the Boston folk never had a chance to say, "We told you so." There never was a time when the Rhode Islanders went lame in their morality, or got behind their neighbors in godliness and righteousness; never a time when there was any condition in their community that would warrant doubt as to the soundness of the broad, generous proposition on which the community was founded. Mr. Weeden marvels that Massachusetts, seeing how well it worked in Rhode Island, did not take up with the Roger Williams idea. "It is pathetic," he remarks, "to enter into the doings of Massachusetts in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, and to perceive the struggles of well-meaning men trying to work out their idea of good, yet producing only evil."

Mr. Weeden's study of Rhode Island life covers about a century and a half. It begins with an account of the establishment of the town of Providence, the government of which was determined by the execution of the famous compact: "We, whose names are hereunder, desirous to inhabit in the town of Providence, do promise to subject ourselves in active and passive obedience to all such orders or agreements as shall be made for the public good of our body in an orderly way, by the major assent of the present inhabitants, masters of families, incorporated together into a town fellowship, and others whom they shall admit into them, only in civil things."

The word "only" was of great significance. As Mr. Weeden remarks: "That order in civil government could be organized in material form, leaving each individual free in his conscience before his own Heavenly Father, was a discovery for human intelligence, an invention in governmental procedure." Other Rhode Island plantations in establishing their governments stopped somewhat short of Providence in their declarations as to religious liberty, but when Charles II. issued the Rhode Island patent of 1663 he granted to all who dwelt within the colony absolute freedom of conscience with respect to religion. "Our royal will and pleasure," he declared, "is that no person within said colony at any time hereafter shall be anywise molested, punished, disquieted, or called in question for any differences in opinion in matters of religion." This royal patent was Rhode Island's Magna Charta, and under it the people lived happily, wisely, and prosperously.

That they were a clever as well as a liberal-minded people appears from the glimpses Mr. Weeden gives us of their home lives, industrial operations, business enterprises, social relations, educational efforts, and political proceedings. They evidently were an eager, hard-working, money-making lot, who embraced every invitation to activity the natural resources of their little domain offered them.

"ESSAYS ON THE SPOT"

The American essay is always a distinctly American product. Upon no other form of literary output has the genius of our life—the active, alert, unresting urge toward achievement—stamped itself so unmistakably. A collection of American essays needs neither the author's nor the publisher's name nor the place of publication to prove its native land. For the spirit of the author, the National genius speaking through him, will be manifest on every page. So it is with Charles D. Stewart's "Essays on the Spot," (Houghton Mifflin Co., $1.25.) There are here half a dozen papers, most of which have had previous magazine publication, treating subjects as widely diverse as Coleridge's "Kubla Khan" and the biography of a Texan ox or the habits of spiders, each one of them cheerfully striking off now and then from its central road upon all manner of by-paths. But all of them reveal the mental habits and characteristics of the man of active life in close touch with the world of material achievement, more interested in it and in objective things than in the world of books and subjective matters, whose sense of humor must find expression in mental attitude or quaint turn of thought, no matter how serious the subject.

*EARLY RHODE ISLAND. A Social History of the People. By William B. Weeden. New York: The Grafton Press. $2.50.

MAJOR McLAUGHLIN'S INDIANS

New Light Thrown on the So-Called Massacre of Custer and Companions.

PROBABLY no man living has so intimate a knowledge of the Indian as Major James McLaughlin, who for nearly forty years has been employed by the Government in its Indian service. When first he entered upon the work

> the buffalo roamed at will over the great plains of the Sioux country; the Indian stood just within the threshold of civilization; the mailed fist of the military was cuffing the untutored men of the grass-lands; * * * the iron horse had not crossed the Minnesota boundary; the dull plodding ox was the courier and herald of the culture that was stowed in embryo in the prairie-schooner; Chicago was just beginning to throw off its swaddling-clothes under a blanket of smoke; St. Paul was the frontier to the Northwest, and bad men flourished in the towns to the west and south on the borderland beyond the Missouri.

It goes without saying that this story of the experience of one of the last of the old Indian fighters is full of romance and stirring incidents.* A more substantial interest attaches to it for its studies of the Indian character and customs and for the first accounts we have ever had from the Indian side of the Custer disaster and of Chief Joseph's masterly retreat in the Nez Percé's war. Despite the efforts of several investigators to reconcile the conflicting stories of survivors and throw a clear light upon the ghastly tragedy of the Little Big Horn, the affair remains more or less enshrouded by mystery.

Major McLaughlin devotes three enlightening chapters to an account of the contributing events and the battle which took place "on that disastrous day in June, 1876, when the flower of the American cavalry was shattered by the war power of the Sioux Nation." He writes with the advantage of having known well many of the actors on both sides of the conflict. From what leading Indians in the engagement have told him, the author is convinced that had Major Reno co-operated in accordance with the General's obvious plan of battle, "while the Custer force may not have been strong enough to defeat the Indians, there would at least have been no such disaster as that which overtook the leader of the cavalry and the men with him."

Major McLaughlin knew both Custer and Gall, the respective commanders in this campaign. Of the former he says: "Gen. Custer was not the dashing, devil-may-care, hard-riding, and fast-fighting mounted soldier that the romancers have made him out. He was a careful, painstaking man and officer, devoted to his profession of arms, and properly appreciating the tool he had to work with. The dash that was supposed to be his principal characteristic was merely a part of the plan of a man who knows the essentials of success. He was not careless of consequences in any of the matters of life. He was a reserved and somewhat reticent man. He held the admiration of his officers and soldiers not because he was their idol, one whom they might follow unthinkingly, but because they knew him to be a thorough soldier."

The mystery about Chief Gall's failure to crush Reno, after having annihilated Custer's force, is cleared by the Indian warrior's explanation to Major McLaughlin. It appears that the commander of the Sioux had completely surrounded Reno immediately after the brief battle that occurred in the early afternoon. Sitting Bull had, however, arranged a big dance and carouse in celebration of the victory, and after nightfall Gall found it impossible to hold more than a handful of his followers.

The most interesting portion of the author's account is that derived from Mrs. Spotted Horn Bull, who was one of the many women in the village at the time that Custer's command unexpectedly made its appearance. This old woman, doubtless voicing the opinions of leading warriors of her people, said: "If the soldiers had not fired until all of them were ready for the attack—if they had brought their horses and had ridden into the camp of the Sioux—the power of the Dakota nation might have been broken and our young men killed in the surprise, for they were watching Long Hair (Custer) only, and had no thought of an attack anywhere, while they could see his soldiers traveling along parallel with the river on the opposite bank. Long Hair had planned cunningly that Reno should attack in the rear while he rode down and gave battle from the front. But the Great Spirit was watching over his red children. He allowed the white chief (Reno) to strike too soon and the braves of the Sioux ran over his soldiers and beat them down as corn before the hail."

The commoner names of Indians generally have reference to personal attributes, achievements, or experiences, but it does not follow that the constant recurrence of animal names has direct reference to the habitual engagement of Indians in the chase. The bear or the eagle ordinarily had reference to the family token. "It was customary to use this family or house designation as a part of the cognomen, and the practice of avoiding mention of the personal name in the presence of the person bearing it is undoubtedly the reason for the common use of the terms brother, father, mother, among persons not at all related. The latter practice has led to a queer jumbling of the degrees of relationship, and the Indian of to-day even will call his cousin his brother or his sister, and any person whom he holds in particular esteem his father or mother."

*MY FRIEND THE INDIAN. By James McLaughlin, United States Indian Inspector. Houghton Mifflin Company. $2.50.

BIRD STUDY

HERBERT KEIGHTLEY JOB, author of several books on the habits of birds, devotes a volume entitled "How to Study Birds" (Outing Publishing Co., $1.50) to telling how to carry on field work in bird observation so as to get from it the most pleasure and profit. His book is not a handbook for the identification of birds, of which a number already exist, but, as the result of his own many years afield, takes up every subject upon which the beginner might feel doubt as to the best method of procedure and tells him what to do. Scattered all through it are descriptions of the habits of flying, of nesting, of feeding, of migrating, of breeding, of familiar species. One chapter describes the equipment necessary and the methods to be employed. Two others are devoted to the subjects of bird study in groups and in schools, several treat with much detail and from the results of the author's experience the use of the camera, another discusses the learning of bird songs and calls, Spring and Autumn migrations have a chapter each, while Winter birds, water birds and birds of prey are among other subjects to receive separate consideration. Mr. Job writes with authority and with the charm that comes from his own deep delight in the subject. Bird students will find his handbook of method informing and delightful in itself and very useful as a complement to the ordinary handbooks of identification.

From faraway India comes proof that there, too, the birds have their lovers and students. A volume on "Indian Birds," (John Lane Co., $2,) by Douglas Dewar, is sent forth merely as a key to the common birds of the plains of India. The classification is by structural peculiarities, color and habits. There is added a list of Hindustani names of common birds. The author, whose book is the first key to the everyday birds of the Indian plains, says that it deals with about one-fifth of the feathered inhabitants of that region.

FOR YOUNG AND OLD

WHENEVER a new book is announced by E. Nesbit, all growing children or grown-up children who have read "The Would-Be-Goods" or any of Mrs. Nesbit's droll, enchanting but wholly human stories, are apt to take notice. For she has achieved such perfection in the matter of point of view that it does seem as if she wore an invisible cloak among boys and girls. In her latest book, "The House of Arden," (E. P. Dutton & Co., $1.50,) Edred and Elfrida are very real youngsters—even though they do have an unusual way of saying magic rhymes which instantly whisk them back into times of long ago. To some practical persons, this exceedingly simple transformation may seem inexplicable. But as Mrs. Nesbit says: "It is extremely difficult to tell your magic experiences to people who not only will not but cannot understand. This is one of the drawbacks to really wonderful happenings."

There be those, however, who follow with great interest Edred and Elfrida's visits back into various historic periods of England, where they meet The Pretender, Henry VIII., and Sir Walter Raleigh, highway robbers, witches, and other attractive characters—seeing through the eyes of several little Arden ancestors and yet miraculously remembering always that they, Edred and Elfrida themselves, still belong in the present century. Occasionally they find themselves ashamed of the times of to-day, as when, for instance, their dream cousin sorrowfully points out: "You make people work fourteen hours a day for nine shillings a week, so that they never have enough to eat or wear and no time to sleep or be happy in. * * * And women have to work instead of looking after their babies; and the little girl that's left in charge drops the baby and it's 'crippled for life.' He shuddered."

Altogether the story, in its placid accounts of topsy-turvey affairs—at once deliciously funny and profoundly wise—is not unlike "Alice in Wonderland." Only here one knows that Edred and Elfrida's adventures (the settings of which have an admirable historic quality) actually did take place once upon a time. And though it all seems rather wonderful yet * * * "All life is apt to be if you go a little below the crust and are not content just to read newspapers and go by the Tube railway, and buy your clothes ready made, and think nothing is true unless it is interesting."

Without doubt this story, to be properly chuckled over and wholly understood, should be read by a mature mind. But is this condition not attached to the best literature for children of all time?

"THE BLACK BEAR"

WHOEVER feels pleasure and interest in animals will find much diversion, as well as accurate information, in William H. Wright's "The Black Bear" (Charles Scribner's Sons, $1,) wherein the author makes of that animal as complete and authoritative a study as he did of the grizzly bear in his previous book. This volume begins with an entertaining little life story of "Ben," a pet black bear which the author had from its infancy until it was four years old. Like Artemus Ward's kangaroo, Ben was "an amoosin' little kuss," whether he was inducing the horse on which he rode from camp to camp to buck and stampede the whole bunch by surreptitiously clawing its back or stealing cashmere shawls from the neighbor's yard with which to carpet his Winter den. But no one can doubt the tales of his playfulness, intelligence, and good nature who has had opportunity to watch the black bear in the wild state or has listed to the stories of pet bears that mountain guides tell around the campfire—stories that sometimes happen to get sent forth afterward as the result of first-hand studies of the bear in its native habitat by penpushers more enterprising than honest. More than half of Mr. Wright's book is taken up with a very complete account of the habits, characteristics, distribution, and classification of the various kinds of black bear in this country. Both sections of the book are free from the sentiment, melodrama, and pseudo-psychology that sometimes dilute to a book's proportions a slender amount of actual knowledge of animals. Mr. Wright has gathered his knowledge himself during years of life in the mountains and forests.

AN AMERICAN BABY ABROAD

What might be termed pleasant, semi-sentimental Summer reading is "An American Baby Abroad," by Mrs. Charles N. Crewdson (Little, Brown & Co., $1.50). The story is that of an American mother who is forced to leave her infant and negro nurse in charge of a girl friend in London, and the romantic travels of the picturesque trio to join the baby's parents in Egypt. The book is apt to be equally absorbing to young maids and young mothers, for the theme of love has to divide all honors with the theme of baby—the wonderful American baby whose cry is a sort of symbol which introduces the lovers, parts them, brings them together again, and finally develops into a triumphant howl at the very wedding. Except at the crisis, whenever one fears that the course of true love is running too smoothly, the blessed baby lifts up its voice in a yell—and the day is saved! All of this goes to show that the author has a nicely adjusted sense of humor, as well as her talent for love scenes, some pleasant powers of description and a smooth, graceful style. The several illustrations by Outcault are clever, if grotesque, and those by Modest Stein delightfully in character with the general tone of the book.

MARKET GARDENING

The feeling of the man who delights in his vocation and is on intimate terms with it permeates all the pages of Herbert Rawson's "Success in Market Gardening" (Doubleday, Page & Co., $1.10.) And, indeed, it might well be so, since Mr. Rawson comes of that unusual thing in this country of incessant change, a family line whose members for three generations have devoted themselves to the same occupation. His book is a revision and enlargement of the work of the same title that was published by his father nearly twenty years ago. He has brought it up to date in the matter of varieties of vegetables produced for market, of which he treats over fifty, and in the methods employed. The entire subject is gone over with great care, from the choice of a location to the marketing of the products, the directions and advice being all based upon the author's own experience.

VIEWS OF READERS

A Solution of the Race Question

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

I wish to make a comment on the article printed in your issue of May 7, 1910, entitled "The Case of the Negro," and hope that you will see fit to put it in print. "The negro admits as a mass inferiority by the very nature of his ambitions and his ideals all borrowed from the outward show of the white man."

Imitation is a world-wide instinct, not a race instinct. Does not the white man of America in the same way admit his inferiority to the English white man or the European white man, by copying the outward show of the English snob or the Continental rake? Do we not see our best, or rather richest, American girls marrying foreigners so low in character that were they poor negroes in this country, they would have been lynched long ago? Is not this imitation "pathetically indicated" in our styles, which we flauntingly announce in our dailies are "just from Paris"? We are a nation of copyists. Every new invention from any nation whatever we adopt.

The negroes copy the homes of the whites "with their pianos and plush chairs, which have no air of places lived in. They were pious shams, and the traveler saw that they were." I should like to take that same traveler by the arm and march him into the "best parlors" of a dozen or more country friends of mine—rooms which are never used unless for an event such as a funeral or wedding, with their stiff portraits on the walls, and chairs which have stood for years in the same spot. I wonder what he would think of these "pious shams" of the white race. Furthermore, he adds: "The ultimate conflict is between the negroes' ambition to be absorbed with the white race and the white man's resolve to keep the black blood out." Here his view is quite at fault. The negroes' ambition is simply to be allowed to live peacefully and make a good living equally with the white, and so long as he is allowed to do this he will never molest the white man in any way. But when the whites oppose him, take his job away from him, give him lower wages for the same work, insult him in every way possible, and take the bread and butter out of his mouth, then he is going to fight—and I wish him the best of success.

Why not look at things in the right light? Jealousy is at the root of this race question, as you call it. The whites hate to see the progress of the negro upward, hate to see he can do as good work and better than they; so they are doing their best to keep him down. I could give you numberless instances, but just one will show which way the wind blows. We have an automobile, kept in a garage in Brooklyn, and a colored driver. Word was given to us quietly that if our car was not removed at once the white chauffeurs would ruin the engine, and before we had time to remove it, a nail had been driven into the tire.

There is just one solution to this so-called race question—the only thing to do is to "love your neighbor as yourself." Treat the negro as a human being, and you will have no trouble with him—no race question. Treat him as an inferior, as an animal, take away his living, deprive him of the opportunity of education, of voting, of the benefits of the Constitution, and you turn him into an enemy. You have created the race question yourself. Let these people alone, treat them as you yourself would like to be treated, and let them advance as you yourself hope to have a chance to advance. Then there will be no race question at all.

EMMA F. WALLACE.

Peekskill N. Y., May 10.

A Quest for American Ballads

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Under appointment from Harvard University at Sheldon Fellow for the Investigation of American Ballads, I am trying to bring together the most typical folk-songs of the United States. Such "ballads" as "From Buffalo to Syracuse," a canalboating song; "The Mountain Meadow Massacre," a Mormon song; "The Old Chisholm Trail," a cowboy trail song; "Jerry, Go Ile That Car," a railroad song; "The Arkansaw Traveler," an early settler's song, and "The Days of Forty-nine," a gold-seeker's song—are examples of the material I am seeking. Many songs belong to each of the types mentioned, (I have more than 100 cowboy songs,) and there are types omitted from the list. Minnesota, Maine, and other States have lumber songs; the sailors of the great lakes and along the Atlantic Coast have chanteys; there are mining songs, army songs, fishing songs, besides the songs of the mountain people of Kentucky and North Carolina, and the hundreds of negro melodies of the Southern States. And still others exist, especially adaptations or imitations of old English ballads.

Whenever people, from whatever cause, live for a time in primitive isolation they make songs that reflect the feelings of the whole community. Such particular songs also spring up from groups of unlettered men following a particular occupation, especially one that calls for supreme physical effort. In most cases the authorship can be traced to no one person. The songs are perhaps rarely written out, and less seldom find their way to print. They are often crude in form and matter, sometimes vulgar, but always interesting as a reflection of the intimate life of the people. These are the folk-songs, either handed down by "word of mouth" from generation to generation, or entirely submerged in the rush of progress or lost through the dominion of the newspaper. Education and civilization always put an end to the making of ballads.

It is my purpose to help save the native American "ballad" from extinction. In this work I earnestly ask the co-operation of the readers of THE SATURDAY REVIEW. All matter sent to my address will be gratefully acknowledged.

JOHN A. LOMAX.

Associate Professor of English, Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, College Station, May 11.

A Poem and a Reply

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

The accompanying well-known poem by the Californian poet, Miss Ina Coolbrith, is no doubt familiar to your readers. But recently one of the most gifted as well as youngest of England's poets, Miss Ethel Talbot, wrote an answer to "When the Grass Shall Cover Me," a printed copy of which I enclose. Miss Talbot, while full of admiration of the beauty and pathos of Miss Coolbrith's lines, nevertheless objected to their burden of melancholy and helpless resignation, and wrote in reply her own exquisite lines, "Give Love To-day." I feel that here is a study in form, sentiment and contrasts which cannot fail to interest your readers, and it gives me pleasure to be able to send you these two poems, each so excellent yet so opposite to the other in spirit.

HERMAN SCHEFFAUER.

University Settlement, New York City, April 25.

WHEN THE GRASS SHALL COVER ME

When the grass shall cover me,
Head to foot where I am lying;
When not any wind that blows,
Summer blooms nor Winter snows,
Shall awake me to your sighing:
Close above me as you pass,
You will say "How kind she was,"
You will say "How true she was,"
When the grass grows over me.

When the grass shall cover me,
Holden close to earth's warm bosom;
While I laugh, or weep, or sing,
Nevermore, for anything,
You will find in blade and blossom,
Sweet small voices, odorous,
Tender pleaders in my cause,
That shall speak me as I was—
When the grass grows over me.

When the grass shall cover me,
Ah, beloved, in my sorrow,
Very patient, I can wait,
Knowing that, or soon or late,
There will dawn a clearer morrow:
When your heart will moan, "Alas!
Now I know how true she was;
Now I know how dear she was"—
When the grass grows over me!

INA COOLBRITH.

GIVE LOVE TO-DAY

When the lean, gray grasses
Cover me, bury me deep,
No sea wind that passes
Shall break my sleep.

When you come, my lover,
Sorrowful-eyed to me,
Earth mine eyes will cover;
I shall not see.

Though with sad words splendid,
Praising, you call me dear,
It will be all ended;
I shall not hear.

You may live love's riot
Laughingly over my head,
But I shall lie quiet
With the gray dead.

Love, you will not wake me
With all your singing carouse,
Nor your dancing shake me
In my dark house.

Though you should go weeping,
Sorrowful for my sake,
Fain to break my sleeping,
I could not wake.

Now, ere time destroy us—
Shadows beneath and above;
Death has no song joyous,
Nor dead men love—

Now, while deep-eyed, golden,
Love on the mountain sings,
Let him be close holden;
Fetter his wings.

Love, nor joy nor sorrow
Troubles the end of day.
Leave the Fates to-morrow;
Give Love to-day.

ETHEL TALBOT.

"Solely for my Own Pleasure"

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

I have been much interested in reading Anne Warner's letter (May 7) about submitting manuscripts to publishers. About three years ago a literary critic read the manuscript of a novelette that I had written, and pronounced it "beautiful and subtle." It was subsequently refused by thirteen publishers, one of whom retained it for the space of three minutes, while I waited in the outer court, as requested. A few years prior to this I sent the manuscript of a longer novel to a prominent publisher, and hearing nothing from it for six months, I wrote, making inquiries. A letter came, asking me to go to the office to talk it over. I did so, and met the woman who had read my manuscript. She was about thirty years of age, pretty, amiable, refined, sympathetic, charming, cultured—in fact, a lady in every sense of the word. But the questions she asked me regarding certain scenes in my novel showed an absolute ignorance of life. I wondered how she had been able to obtain the position she was occupying, and wondered still more how she managed to keep it. Both stories remain unprinted. I do not, however, feel any grudge against the publishers who declined to publish them. They were not written to make money, but solely for my own pleasure. L. A.

New York, May 10.

Lord Kelvin's Scottish Forbears.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Referring to Mr. Hugh Hall's contention in your issue of to-day, that Lord Kelvin (William Thomson, not Thompson, as your correspondent writes it) was an Irishman, I would say Dr. Joseph Black, William Ewart Gladstone, Robert Morrison, and many others prominent in every walk in life were born outside of Scotland of Scottish parents, and are considered Scotsmen. Lord Kelvin came of a Scottish family which settled in County Down as farmers a few generations ago. Addressing the Edinburgh students in November, 1901, Lord Dufferin—an Irishman—said:

> With regard to your benefactors in the world of science, medicine, and mechanical invention, they are so many that it would take too long to enumerate them, but of one thing you may be proud, the greater number are Scotsmen, as is also the greatest man among them, Lord Kelvin.

Your correspondent is entirely in error when he says the Scots conquered, and Columba and his followers bestowed the inestimable blessing of Christianity upon that portion of the greater island now known as Scotland. The Pictish Church of St. Ninian flourished in Wigtonshire, Perthshire, and as far north as Loch Ness, in Inverness-shire, fully 160 years before Columba landed in Iona; among others prepared by Ninian was St. Patrick, an ancient Briton, born near Glasgow, who labored so successfully as a teacher of Protestant principles in Ireland.

The Scots were not ancient Irish, neither did they conquer North Britain any more than the Romans did. Originally of Egyptian-Athenian descent, they settled in Spain, and afterward in Ireland. About the year 258 a colony of them established themselves on the north of the Clyde. They ingratiated themselves with the Picts or Caledonians, and did such good service against the Britons that, Bede says, "the Picts consented that they should continue among them." Marcellinus says of them, that "in conjunction with the Picts they began to make themselves formidable to the Romans."

The Picts (or Caledonians) and the Scots were two separate people until the time of Kenneth MacAlpine, (844-860,) whose accession represents a revolution which led by degrees to their complete union and the establishment of a single kingdom, at first called Albania and afterward Scotia, out of respect for Kenneth's mother, who was a Scot, though his father was a Pict, and also because of the Egyptian Princess Scota. Eventually in the reign of Constantine II., Kenneth's grandson, it received the name Scotland, and it is Scotland as long as England is England.

ROBERT MUNRO ANDERSON.

Brooklyn, April 30.

The Life of Mary Lyon

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

In your Boston letter of April 30 appeared an amiable notice of the Life of Mary Lyon, by Beth Bradford Gilchrist, which gives an entirely erroneous view of an important book, whose concern is not at all with missionaries or the missionary cause. In publishing this as a companion to the Life of Alice Freeman Palmer the publishers indicated its real place; it is the story of one of the greatest of American educators, a woman who is rightly commemorated in New York's Hall of Fame. I am writing to suggest that in reviewing the book you may see that the very misleading characterizations which have appeared in the Boston letter may not be repeated. The thousands of Mount Holyoke alumnae are indeed especially interested in this matter, but not more exclusively than Wellesley graduates were interested in the Life of Alice Freeman Palmer, which, of course, has received wide recognition.

MARGARET BALL.

Mount Holyoke College, South Hadley, Mass., May 2.

Why Not "Ladies"?

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

In objecting to Elsa Barker's poem on April 30, Mr. Clow puts a question mark by way of an exclamation after "ladies" in the line, "How narrow seems the round of ladies' lives."

As we use the word to mean not necessarily a person of refinement, but one of the leisure class—a toy woman—is there any sin in using the word in that sense in verse? Why not use the language that people use and understand, even though it plunge us into what Mr. Clow regards as the horrors of "parching lips" and "smug dishonor's hand"?

As the question is asked, I may add that it is not a fact that the very greatest "in all walks of life" have been obsessed both by self and by fear. Even "T. R." is not obsessed by—! BOLTON HALL.

New York, April 30.

John Hay Quotes the Great Cham

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

I have not read Mr. James Milne's book, "My Summer in London," but from your review of May 7 I gather that Mr. Milne did not recognize that John Hay's expression about London was not original, but a quotation from Dr. Johnson. "Sir," said he to Boswell, "when a man is tired of London he is tired of life, for there is in London all that life can afford." Misquotation, I suppose, is much too frequently met with: it is pleasant to note that Mr. Hay quoted correctly.

WALLACE H. HUMISTON.

New Haven, Conn., May 10.

FINDING THE WILDERNESS

NATURALISTS will read with the deepest interest the account of "Our Search for a Wilderness," (Henry Holt & Co., $2.75,) while the general reader, who, perhaps, neither knows nor cares about scientific classifications and designations, will find much pleasure in its descriptions of unusual adventure. The joint authors of the book are C. William Beebe, who is Curator of Birds in the New York Zoological Park and author of several books on birds, and his wife, Mary Blair Beebe, granddaughter of Judge and Mrs. Roger A. Pryor. These two bird enthusiasts made two expeditions into the South American wilderness, one into the heart of Venezuela, and the other into British Guiana, for the purpose of studying wild life of all sorts in haunts that have been untroubled by man. On the first, undertaken two years ago, they went up the Orinoco and explored the country about the Venezuelan pitch lake, La Brea, and on the second, a year later, they made several trips from Georgetown into the wilderness, one to Hoorie, in the northwest, another on the Little Aremu in central Guiana, and a third to the Savannah region further south. They brought back, altogether, more than three hundred living birds, of sixty-five species, which have been placed in the Zoological Park, where half of them were new to the collection. The book is an interesting account of their daily life, and of the life which surrounded them, and fairly glows with the keen delight which both authors evidently took in every hour of their wilderness experiences. Mainly they are occupied with observing and describing the curious forms of life which are constantly passing unafraid before their eyes. They watch the progress of an army of hunting ants, study the habits of the hoatzil, the talon-winged bird of the mangrove wilderness, listen to the wonderful song of the quadrille bird, watch the flight of the scarlet ibis, see a herd of capybaras come down to the river in the twilight, and in short have all their days filled with incidents that to the enthusiastic naturalist are exciting adventures. "We must ourselves live among the creatures of the jungle," writes Mr. Beebe, at the end of one of the chapters, of the necessity to science of just such studies as this, "and watch them day after day, hoping for the clue as to the why—the everlasting why of form and color, action and life."

WOMEN'S EDUCATIONAL NEEDS

IT is a very practical, well-reasoned, suggestive study of the subject that Marion Talbot has made in "The Education of Women," (University of Chicago Press, $1.37.) The reputation which she has gained for practical knowledge and sound thinking during her years of service as Dean of Women in the Chicago University will be enhanced by this volume. Taking up first the general subject of women's activities, she surveys the changes which have taken place in the social, economic, and educational status of women during the last century, and considers the causes which have led to it and the effects which it is producing. Then she advances to a study of the educational machinery of the present time, comparing the curricula, as between the provisions for the two sexes, of the public schools, the State universities, and the women's colleges. The third section is devoted to a survey of all phases of the subject of the collegiate education of women—the pros and cons of the elective system, its effects, the social activities and the hygienic education of girls in college, their domestic environment, and their educational needs. It is Miss Talbot's conviction that "current discussion of educational aims and methods" does not sufficiently consider what girls and women need in order to make their service to the social body the best that should be expected of them.

NEW YORK BOOK ANNOUNCEMENTS

Letters of John Stuart Mill—Revising an Encyclopedia—Commission Plan for City Government

A PUBLICATION that is, in a way, a record of the changes through which the world has passed during the last twelve months has just been issued by Thomas Nelson & Sons in the form of 660 additional pages to their "Perpetual Loose-Leaf Encyclopedia." It was some three years ago that "Nelson's Encyclopedia" adopted the ingenious binding device, described at the time in these columns, by means of which it was possible to insert new pages in place of old ones in each of the twelve volumes, without changing its external appearance. With this binding device in operation, a board of revision was established—of which President John H. Finley of the College of the City of New York is now editor in chief—for the purpose of keeping the encyclopedia abreast of the times in science, history, politics, etc. An important discovery in aeronautics, for instance, is incorporated in the article on "Aeronautics," and a new page containing the rewritten article is sent out to subscribers for insertion in the volume to which it belongs. By this method the editors have done away with the supplementary volumes usually considered necessary in connection with such works of reference, and have kept their encyclopedia "perpetually up to date" by a system of constant revision extending over all the articles originally included in it.

The 660 re-edited pages just issued represent the work of the editors of Nelson's "Perpetual Loose-Leaf Encyclopedia" for the past year. The revision thus made extends to 290 different subjects. There are revisions, for example, of such articles as those headed Bacteriology, Brakes, Dams, United States, Canada, Tariff and Trusts, Strikes, Lockouts, Wireless Telegraphy, Pellagra, etc., while among the new articles treated are such subjects as Mono-Railways, Wireless Telephony, Hookworm, Sleeping Sickness, Cost of Living, Census of 1910, Peary's Expedition, etc. As a whole, these new pages would more than fill a volume of the encyclopedia, but by substituting them for the pages which they are intended to replace they are distributed throughout the twelve volumes without altering their size and without changing their original alphabetical arrangement.

A restoration of ancient Italy and pre-Augustan Rome, by means of a detailed study of the ruins and other evidences of the life lived in former ages in such cities as Norba, Ferentino, Perugia, Volterra, etc., is the plan followed out by Prof. A. L. Frothingham in his "Roman Cities of Northern Italy and Dalmatia," published this week by Sturgis & Walton Company. In this volume, containing 64 full-page illustrations, the reader is taken through the more ancient portions of Italy and Dalmatia, whence many of the elements of art and general culture were borrowed by Rome, and as a result is presented a picture of the Imperial City in the period preceding the Augustan era.

Two other books published this week by Sturgis & Walton Company are "The Garden Muse: Poems for Garden Lovers," a verse anthology edited by William A. Bradley, and "The Teachers of Emerson," by John S. Harrison, Ph. D., Assistant Professor of English at Kenyon College. In the last-named volume the author essays to show how Emerson's thinking was largely the result of his study of the Platonic school of philosophy rather than of German Transcendentalism, and that thus Greece and not Germany gave to the Concord Philosopher his main source of inspiration. The material used by Prof. Harrison in working out his theory is said to be new and from original sources.

Letters of John Stuart Mill

Notwithstanding the fact that John Stuart Mill died thirty-seven years ago, leaving behind him a mass of correspondence that was known to be almost unique in biographical literature, it is only now that his letters are to see the light of publication. Mill was noted for his methodical habits, and it is said that during the greater part of his life he was in the habit of taking copies of every letter that he wrote, intending that the greater part of these should be published. For various reasons, however, their publication has been delayed, and it is only recently that his heirs have decided that the time has come for carrying out Mill's intention. These letters extend over a period from 1829 to 1873, and involve subjects of varied interest in the politics, literature, and philosophy that absorbed their author's attention. Mill is said to have included among his correspondents almost every distinguished man of his time, and his early letters to Carlyle, John Sterling, and Bulwer-Lytton are quoted as showing him in a wholly new and unexpected character. "The Letters of John Stuart Mill," in two octavo volumes, edited, with an introduction, by Hugh S. R. Elliot, and with a note on Mill's private life, by Mary Taylor, will be published this month by Longmans, Green & Co.

A philosophical work by the Rev. Lester J. Walker, S. J., M. A., of St. Bruno's College, London, is published this week by Longmans, Green & Co. It is entitled "Theories of Knowledge," and forms a new volume in the Stonyhurst Philosophical Series. The purpose of the book is said to be to compare and contrast the theories of Absolutism and Pragmatism, and to exhibit "Scholastic Realism as the via media which holds and fuses into a harmonious system what is valid in both these extremes."

Another book published this week by Longmans, Green & Co. is "A Bibliography of History for Schools and Libraries," by Charles M. Andrews, Ph. D., Professor of History in Johns Hopkins University; J. Montgomery Gambrill, head of the Department of History and Civics in the Baltimore Polytechnic Institute; and Lida Lee Tall, Supervisor of Grammar Schools, Baltimore County, Maryland, &c. The book contains descriptive and critical annotations, and is published under the auspices of the Association of History Teachers of the Middle States and Maryland.

An American Pioneer

A contribution to the history of the territorial growth of the United States, as well as a biography of one of the most famous of American pioneers, forms a new volume in the series known as The Stories from American History, promised for the latter part of this month by the Macmillian Company. The book is by H. Addington Bruce and is entitled "Daniel Boone and the Wilderness Road." It aims to present a complete account of Boone's life, while furnishing also a consideration of the process of expansion in its military, political, economic, and social aspects. For the illustrations in the volume Mr. Bruce has secured a number of photographs which are said to be of a somewhat unusual quality.

A study of that famous character in the annals of the chivalry of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, "The Knight Without Fear and Without Reproach," is being published by John Lane Company. "The Story of Bayard" is the title of the book, and in it the author, Amy G. Andrews, traces the Chevalier's history from the time that he became a page at the Court of Duke Charles of Savoy until his death at the hands of the Spaniards in 1524. Miss Andrews is said to have based her story on the account of Bayard furnished by the latter's "Loyal Servitor," Jacques de Mailles.

The publication of William J. Locke's new novel, "Simon the Jester," originally planned for June 3, has been postponed by the John Lane Company until the latter part of the month.

Another book the publication of which is postponed is Boris Sidis's promised work on "Hypnoidal Psychotherapy in the Treatment of Functional Nervous Maladies." The material for this volume has been derived from the author's original investigations. Out of these investigations he is said to have reached conclusions which will modify, and, in some respects, quite transform some of the current theory and practice of hypnotism. It is largely owing to the scope of his work and the time required for its elaboration, that Prof. Sidis's publishers, Moffat, Yard & Co., have been compelled to postpone the publication of the book until the Fall.

This month Moffat, Yard & Co. bring out a novel of range life in the West, by Frank Mayer, entitled "The Song of the Wolf." The scene of this story is laid on the C Bar Ranch. A Yale man turned cowoy is the hero, and two Eastern women are principal characters in a dramatis personae made up largely of Western frontier types.

Titles are often misleading. Thus, "The Humming Bird," to be published by the Baker & Taylor Co. next Saturday, is not a work for the ornithologist, but a bit of fiction. As the title refers to "an exceedingly rapid-batted ball," it is hardly necessary to add that it is baseball fiction. In this story the author, Owen Johnson, has added to his collection of Lawrenceville yarns "a record of a wildly exciting 'Prep.' school baseball game, written by an embryo journalist, whose slang will make the average baseball reporter green with envy."

New York's Bohemians

A book described by its author, Hutchins Hapgood, as "a volume of sketches intended to throw light upon the charm of what, from one point of view, is the 'ordinary person,'" and bearing the title "Types from City Streets," is published this week by the Funk & Wagnalls Co. The volume, containing eight full-page illustrations by Glenn O. Coleman, is a record of bohemian life in New York, giving to the term "bohemian" an elasticity of definition that makes it include not only life on the Bowery, but on the "Great White Way" as well—a mixture of human types variously described by the author as the matinée girl, first nighter, prize fighter, newspaper man, Tammany Boss, rank and file, &c.

Appearing simultaneously with Mr. Hapgood's book, and carrying the Funk & Wagnall's imprint, is Marian Lindsay's translation of Dora Melegaria's "Makers of Sorrow and Makers of Joy." The author is the daughter of an Italian diplomat, and her writings have found a wide circle of readers on the Continent. The present book is described as one "for serious readers and others who earnestly desire to do right, and are willing for this purpose to make a subjective study of their own emotions and motives."

Government by Commission.

What has come to be known as the Des Moines—or Commission—Plan of City Government, has already, it is said, been adopted in seventy-five cities of the United States, most of them Western or Middle Western. Municipal government by commission was first tried in Galveston, and afterward taken up, with modifications, by the people of Des Moines. Boston has adopted some of its features, Pittsburg is said to be considering it, and Buffalo has applied for a charter based on the commission idea. In spite of the popularity which this new plan for city government is thus achieving, books and articles giving in detail its principles and methods have been hard to procure. It is to furnish an adequate and complete account of the workings of this new system that the Funk & Wagnalls Company will publish in the latter part of this month a book by John J. Hamilton of Des Moines, entitled "The Dethronement of the City Boss." Mr. Hamilton was closely associated with those officials who put the commission plan into operation in Des Moines, and his volume, besides giving actual results and a discussion of the principles involved, contains, in an appendix, a copy of the Des Moines "Commission" charter.

"Karl Marx: His Life and Work," by John Spargo, a notice of which appeared some time ago in these columns, is published this week by B. W. Huebsch. The author is said to have been engaged in the preparation of this book for thirteen years, and in his effort to make it as near as possible a definitive biography has secured the co-operation of Marx's sole surviving child and many of his friends and co-workers.

Some May Novels.

A novel by Justin Huntly McCarthy, called "The O'Flynn," and a book of travel by Albert Bigelow Paine, "The Ship-Dwellers," are published this week by the Harpers. The hero of Mr. McCarthy's story is an Irish warrior, who wins a golden reputation at Boyne Battle and who irradiates adventure through the pages of a romance that is not unlike in spirit its author's "If I Were King." Mr. Paine's book of travel is descriptive of the countries bordering the Mediterranean and is abundantly illustrated with photographs.

Two books just published by the Harpers are "Going Some," a novel of adventure on a Western ranch, by Rex Beach, with numerous sketches by Mark Fenderson, and "Labor in Europe and America," a comparison of various features of labor conditions in this country and in Europe by Samuel Gompers.

Ralph Sabatini's historical novel of Monmouth's invasion in the reign of James II. of England, entitled "Arms and the Maid," a description of which was given recently in these columns, is published this week by G. P. Putnam's Sons. There is also issued a biography of George Sand, by Réné Doumic, of the Académie Française, translated into English by Alys Hallard. Besides these two books a new volume appears this week in the Questions of the Day Series, entitled "Strikes—When and How to Strike," by Oscar F. Crosby, a notice of which has already been given.

A novel by Melville Davisson Post, entitled "The Gilded Chair," is published to-day by D. Appleton & Co. It is the story of the love of a young English aristocrat for the daughter of an American multimillionaire. The opening chapters of the romance are descriptive of scenes in Scotland, whence the story shifts to a princely estate in Oregon.

Another Western novel of the week, published by Charles Scribner's Sons, is Edwin Milton Royle's "The Silent Call." Mr. Royle is the author of "The Squaw Man," and in the present story he describes what happens to the Squaw Man's son when he returns to his own country.

SCIENTIFIC FARMING

WHEN agriculture shall establish its right to be considered one of the learned professions, and the most important of them all, and so become as attractive to men of intelligence as any other, perhaps there will be no more abandoned farms and no cultivated acres that do not yield rich returns. The vision, it is true, still seems afar off, but toward it the signs are leading. The perception is spreading that agriculture is, or ought to be, a science, with its broad divisions, like any other science, of theory and practice; that the scientific research of learned men must lead the way and practical application must follow. Whoever preaches this gospel, be word or deed, among the farmers of this country is doing fruitful service, and for that reason such books as John McLennan's "Manual of Practical Farming" (the Macmillan Company, $1.50) are worthy of warm welcome. Mr. McLennan is Superintendent of Farms at the State School of Agriculture, and therefore his volume carries the authority of both scientific and practical knowledge. In his treatment of the subjects of soils, crops, and farm animals he combines the results of scientific research with those of practical experience, and sets them all before the farmer in plain, untechnical language.

Books at Auction

The Private Library of the late General Frederick Townsend of Albany, N. Y., to be sold at auction May 20th, 1910, by Harry Simmons, 96 State St., Albany, N. Y., comprising autograph presentation copies Civil War items, History, Genealogy, Voyages and Travels. Finely illustrated works. Also sets of Hunt's Merchants' Magazine, Knickerbocker, North American Review, etc., etc. Catalogues ready and mailed on request.

JOHN FRANCIS
Bookseller & Importer
13 West 29th St. New York
LIBRARIES PURCHASED, CATALOGUED AND APPRAISED. RARE BOOKS.

THE GENERAL READER
Will Find Bargains
at the
23d St. Book Store
126 East 23d St.

A CONTINUOUS SUCCESS
HAPPY HAWKINS
By Robert Alexander Wason
A better Western novel than "The Virginian," in the judgment of The New York Times. Illustrated. $1.50.
At all booksellers
SMALL, MAYNARD & COMPANY, Boston

Reports from the Bookstores in the U. S. for March put Hallie Erminie Rives's new novel,
THE KINGDOM OF SLENDER SWORDS
first in the list of best selling books in America.
The Bobbs-Merrill Company, Publishers.

HEALTH AND SUGGESTION:
THE DIETETICS OF THE MIND.
A complete translation of Feuchtersleben's classic, just published. $1.30 net. Postpaid $1.43.
B. W. Huebsch, 225 Fifth Av., New York.

The Little Knight of the X Bar B
By MARY K. MAULE.
Illustrated. $1.50.
At all Booksellers. Send for free complete catalog.
LOTHROP, LEE & SHEPARD CO., Boston.

Send for catalog of
Beautiful Books
DODGE PUBLISHING CO.,
220 E. 23d St., New York.

Highest Praise from All Quarters
ON THE BRANCH
By PIERRE DE COULEVAIN
Third American Edition from 115th French Edition
E. P. DUTTON & CO., 31 W. 23d St., N. Y.

AUTOGRAPH LETTERS
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
ERNEST DRESSEL NORTH
4 East 39th St., N. Y.

"The Teeth and Their Care,"
by Thaddeus P. Hyatt, D. D. S.
In this dainty cloth-bound book there is given some of the most important directions regarding the care of the teeth.
Price, postage prepaid, 50 cents. Dental Publishing Co., 1,169 83d St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOOKS All out-of-print books supplied, no matter of what subject. Please state wants. Baker's Great Book Shop, Birmingham, England.

JUST OUT.
J. WINFRED SPENCELEY
His Etchings and Engravings in the form of Bookplates.
Association Book Company, 4 West 40th St.

TYPEWRITING.—Bookman with 20 years' experience types MSS. of all kinds at rate of 5 lines for 1 cent. Will revise proof and see MSS. through.
B. JEMMETT, 59 Broad St., City.

Typewriting every description, quickly and correctly done; 4c. 100 words. E. Barnes, Room 515, 154 Nassau St., N. Y. Tel. 3618—Beekman.

TYPEWRITING.—Extensive literary experience; accuracy assured; special rates NOW. Miss Goldbergh, 627 Madison Av.

TYPEWRITING, LITERARY, MEDICAL; low rates; call upon request; references. Wirth, 1,382 Boston Road, Bronx.

TYPEWRITING.—MSS. COPIED; ACCURATE, first-class work; special Summer rates. Miss Sanders, 27 East 22d St.

TYPEWRITING par excellence; manuscripts revised and placed. M. H. Whitworth, 156 5th Av.

QUERIES AND ANSWERS FROM READERS

"The Village Queen," by Thomas Miller—John George Wood's "Natural History of Man"—"Dorothy Fox," by Louisa Parr—"George Klingle and Her Works"—Answers From and Appeals To Readers

COMMUNICATIONS intended for this column should be written on one side of the paper only. They must contain the name and address of the writer, though, if preferred by the inquirer, initials only will be printed. While the endeavor will be made to answer all queries of interest in the order in which they are received, this cannot always be accomplished.

MARY L. DEAN.—Will you kindly tell me if there is any special value to the following books: "The Village Queen; or, Summer in the Country," by Thomas Miller, with water-color drawings by Edward Wehnert, John Absolon, William Lee, and Harrison Weir, members of the New Society in Water Colors; New York: D. Appleton & Co., 200 Broadway; 1853. "The Works of William Shakespeare," comprising his dramatic and poetical works complete, accurately printed from the text of the corrected copy left by the late George Stevens, Esq., with glossary and notes; two volumes; Boston: Phillips, Sampson & Co., 110 Washington Street; 1852. There is also a companion volume of Lord Byron, bearing same inscription as above. These two volumes are in good condition, bound in red morocco and gilt decorations. The leather is slightly worn.

Thomas Miller was an English basket-maker, poet, and novelist, who was born at Gainsborough in 1807, and died in London in 1874. He was the author of upward of fifty-five works. "The Village Queen, or Summer in the Country," appeared in 1852. The New York, 1853, edition of this work has no special value. The Boston, 1852, editions of Shakespeare and Byron have only a nominal value.

KEYSTONE.—Will you kindly advise me through your BOOK REVIEW if the following work has any value. It is profusely illustrated and very entertaining in an educational way: "The Uncivilized Races of Men in All Countries of the World. Being a Complete Account of Their Manners and Customs, and of Their Physical, Mental, Moral, and Religious Characteristics. By the Rev. J. G. Wood, M. A., F. S. S. Designs by Angar, Danby, Wolf, Zwecker, &c. Publishers, J. B. Burr & Co., Hartford, 1870." Also a bound copy of the first four years of The Philadelphia Public Ledger, 1870-71-72-73. Perfect condition. With compliments of George W. Childs, 1873.

This is an American edition of the Rev. John George Wood's Natural History of Man, published in London in 1868-70. This London edition brought $5 at the Cope sale in Philadelphia and $8.50 at the Lighthipe sale in this city. We do not find a sale of the Hartford edition. The Philadelphia Public Ledger for 1870-71-72-73 has no special value. Our correspondent is mistaken in believing those to be the first four years of that paper. A set of it from 1842 to 1850 was sold in 1899 for $39. George W. Childs became owner of it in 1864.

J. E. I.—Can you tell me if the serial story that ran in Good Words in 1870 was ever published in book form? Its name was "Dorothy Fox," a Quaker story, and Sarah Doudeney was, I think, the authoress.

"Dorothy Fox" is by Louisa Parr, author also of "Blue Bell of Red-Neap," "Hero Carthew," "How It All Happened," and "John Thompson, Blockhead." It was published by the Lippincott Company of Philadelphia. We believe it is now out of print. Our correspondent might get further information about it from the publishers.

M. A. S.—At various times poems by George Klingle have appeared in the column of Queries and Answers. I would like to know something about the author, and if his poems are collected in book form?

"George Klingle" is the pen name of Mrs. Georgiana (Klingle) Holmes of Philadelphia, Penn. The following works by her have been published: "Hour by Hour," "Recompense," "Make Thy Way Mine," and "In the Name of the King." These have appeared under the name of "George Klingle."

A. P. L.—I would like to obtain a copy of the verses of a poem that contain the following lines:

"When other lips and other hearts
Their tales of love do tell," &c.

The song about which our correspondent inquires is from Balfe's opera of "The Bohemian Girl," and is as follows:

"When other lips and other hearts
Their tales of love may tell,
In language whose excess imparts
The power they feel so well,
There may perhaps in such a scene
A recollection be,
Of days that have as happy been,
And you'll remember me.

"When coldness and deceit shall slight
The beauty they now prize,
And deem it but a hollow light
That beams within your eyes,
When hollow hearts shall wear a mask,
'Twill break your own to see,
In such a moment I but ask
That you'll remember me."

CHARLES J. SAVAGE.—I want to find out if "The City" and "The Lily" are published in book form and by whom, and also from whom I can get the complete dramatic works included in Bohn's library.

We are informed that neither of these plays has been published in book form. The Bohn works probably can be found in the larger second-hand book stores in this city.

C. K. B.—Will you kindly tell me whether the Chicago World's Fair numbers of The Cosmopolitan Magazine for September and December, 1893, are of any value? If they are, as I have been told, where could I sell them? Will you also tell me the value of a second edition of "An Account of Corsica," by James Boswell, published in London in 1768.

The value of these numbers of the Cosmopolitan Magazine is nominal. A first edition of Boswell's "Corsica," Glasgow, 1768, has brought at auction from $5 to $30. We do not find a sale of the London, 1768, issue, and presumably its value does not exceed $8.

F. BOHME.—In Thackeray's "The Virginians" a book is mentioned, "Clarissa," by Samuel Richardson, which at the time, about 1750, was highly spoken of. Also another book was mentioned, "Tom Jones," I believe, by the same author. Would you be kind enough to tell me whether such books can be procured and where?

These novels are by different authors. "Clarissa Harlowe," by Samuel Richardson, appeared in 1747, and "Tom Jones," by Henry Fielding, in 1749. Both books are included in all editions of their authors, and copies can be found in any book store.

S. L. N. R.—Will you tell me the value of a complete set of Scribner's Monthly Magazine; also of "Redwood. A Tale. In two volumes. New York, June, 1824. To William Cullen Bryant, Esq., in token of friendship and admiration of his genius, these volumes are dedicated by the author"?

Scribner's Monthly Magazine is worth from 50 to 75 cents a volume. "Redwood" is by Catherine Maria Sedgwick, born 1789, died 1867. Our correspondent has a first edition of this work. It is worth about $1.50.

Miss C. McINNIS.—Can the REVIEW OF BOOKS or any of its readers tell me where I can get a book entitled "Anna; or, Passages from Home Life," as I am very anxious to get it? In "Daily Strength for Daily Needs," compiled by Mary W. Tileston, published in 1895, I have read quotations from the above.

This work, an 18mo, was published at seventy-five cents by Robert Carter & Brothers, 530 Broadway, this city. It is a long time out of print. A copy might be found in one of the second-hand book stores.

Answers From Readers

CHARLES M. BLACKFORD.—I give below the verses asked for by A. Lewis in your issue of April 23. The author's name is not given:

YOUNG SOLDIERS.

Oh, were you ne'er a schoolboy,
And did you never train,
And feel that swelling of the heart
You ne'er can feel again;
Didst never meet far down the street
With plumes and banners gay,
While the kettle for the kettle-drum
Played march and march away?

It seems to me but yesterday,
Nor scarce so long ago,
Since all our school our muskets took
And marched against the foe.
Our muskets were of cedar wood,
With ramrod bright and new,
With bayonet forever set,
And painted barrel, too.

We charged upon a flock of geese,
And put them all to flight,
Except one sturdy gander
That thought to show us fight.
But ah! we knew a thing or two:
Our Captain wheeled the van;
We routed him, we scouted him,
Nor lost a single man.

Our Captain was as brave a lad
As e'er commission bore;
All brightly shone his new tin sword,
A paper cap he wore;
He led us up the steep hillside,
Against the western wind,
While the cockerel plumes that decked his head
Streamed bravely out behind.

We shoulder'd arms, we carried arms,
We charged the bayonet,
And woe unto the mullen stalk
That in our course we met.
At two o'clock the roll was called,
And till the close of day,
With fearless hearts, tho' tired limbs,
We fought the mimic fray;
Till the supper bell from out the dell,
Bade us march and march away.

Copies of the poem were also sent by Hugo Hohenstein, New York, and W. P. Dunwoody, New York.

R. FLEMING.—One of the poems "S. F. L." in your issue of April 2 is seeking is "A Yellow Pansy," by Helen Gray Cone. As given below it is taken from Bryant's New Library of Poetry and Song. The writer was born in New York City in 1859 and was graduated from the Normal College, where she was appointed instructor of English literature. She is now Prof. Cone in the same institution. She is the author of a number of poems, two volumes being "Oberon and Puck," "Verses Grave and Gay," published in 1885, and "The Ride to the Lady and Other Poems," published in 1891. Stedman in his "An American Anthology" includes seven of her poems.

TO A YELLOW PANSY.

To the wall of the old green garden
A butterfly quivering came;
His wings on the sombre lichens
Played like a yellow flame.

He looked at the grave geraniums,
And the sleepy four-o'-clocks,
He looked at the low lanes bordered
With the glossy growing box.

He longed for the peace and the silence
And the shadows that lengthened there,
And his wild wee heart was weary
Of skimming the endless air.

And now in the old green garden—
I know not how it came—
A single pansy is blooming,
Bright as a yellow flame.

And whenever a gay gust passes,
It quivers as with pain,
For the butterfly soul within it
Longs for the winds again.

R. J. A.—The verses asked for by your correspondent "P. L." in your issue of April 16 were written by Thomas Bailey Aldrich and are as follows:

Somewhere—in desolate wind-swept space—
In Twilight-land—in No-man's land—
Two hurrying Shapes met face to face,
And bade each other stand.
"And who are you?" cried one a-gape,
Shuddering in the gloaming light.
"I know not," said the second Shape,
"I only died last night!"

Answers to this appeal have also been received from R. Fleming, New York; Mrs. Harold B. Johnson, Watertown, N. Y.; Anne C. Johnson, Matawan, N. J.; E. C. Thallan, Brooklyn; "C. J. W.," Livingston Hall, N. Y.; "F. W. H.," Bridgeport, Conn.; Paul Ambrose, New York; Sara Barkley, Washington, D. C.; Louella D. Everett, Boston, Mass.; "A. S. W.," New York; Miss Alice E. Johnson, Port Chester, N. Y.; Joel Benton, New York; Mrs. Joseph J. Asch, Saugatuck, Conn.; N. J. Halpin, New York; Mrs. Robert H. Rucker, New York; Dorothea Young, New York; Ethel C. Phillips, Jersey City, N. J.; "F. G. W.," New York; Walter P. Phillips, Bridgeport, Conn.; Florence Turner Lindsay, Philadelphia, Penn., and A. B. Long, Westport, Conn.

JOSEPH H. PRAETZ.—Answering "F. X. M." in your issue of April 23, permit me to state that the poem called for is by the Jesuit father Robert Southwell, who was born A. D. 1500 and hung, drawn, and quartered at Tyburn on Feb. 21, 1595. His poetry is characterized by "a solid energy of diction as well as a noble spiritual elevation." The lines quoted by "F. X. M." are the last of the poem, entitled:

TIMES GO BY TURNS.

The lopped tree in time may grow again,
Most naked plants renew both fruit and flower;
The sorriest wight may find release of pain,
The driest soil suck in some moistening shower:
Time goes by turns, and chances change by course,
From foul to fair, from better hap to worse.

The sea of Fortune doth not ever flow;
She draws her favors to the lowest ebb:
Her tides have equal times to come and go;
Her loom doth weave the fine and coarsest web;
No joy so great but runneth to an end,
No hap so hard but may in fine amend.

Not always fall of leaf, nor ever Spring;
Not endless night, yet not eternal day:
The saddest birds a season find to sing;
The roughest storm a calm may soon allay.
Thus, with succeeding turns God tempereth all,
That man may hope to rise, yet fear to fall.

A chance may win that by mischance was lost;
That net that holds no great takes little fish;
In some things all, in all things none are crossed;
Few all they need, but none have all they wish.
Unmingled joys here to no man befall;
Who least, hath some; who most, hath never all.

A copy of the poem was also received from Miss Collins of Bennington, Vt., and information about it from Frances Russell, New York.

JOHN P. McSWEENY.—I inclose words of song, as per request of Rose Glazier. I do not know whether the words and music are still in print or not.

TEN THOUSAND MILES AWAY.

Sing ho! for a brave and gallant bark:
For a brisk and lively breeze;
For a gallant crew and Captain, too,
To carry me over the seas.
To carry me over the seas, my boys,
To my true love, so gay.
She's taken a trip in a Government ship
Ten thousand miles away.

Chorus.

Then blow ye winds, heigh ho!
A roving I will go,
I'll stay no more on England's shore,
So let the music play.
I'm off by the morning train
To cross the raging main;
For I'm on the move to my own true love
Ten thousand miles away.

My true love, she is beautiful.
My true love, she is young.
Her eyes are blue, of a violet hue,
And silv'ry is her tongue.
And silv'ry is her tongue, my boys;
But while I'm singing this lay
She's doing the grand in a distant land
Ten thousand miles away.

Oh, if I were only a bo'sun bold,
Or else a buccaneer,
I'd sail a boat and, while afloat,
I'd straight to my true love steer,
I'd straight to my true love steer, my boys,
Where the dancing dolphins play;
Where the whales and the sharks are having their larks
Ten thousand miles away.

In reference to the song given above Arthur L. Howard writes: "The song is supposed to be sung by a man whose sweetheart has been transported in a Government ship to Botany Bay or some other penal colony. There are five verses, and the entire song may be found in Chapter 39 of a story by Walter Besant and James Rice, entitled "By Celia's Arbor," published in 1878 by Harper Brothers, and obtainable at second-hand book stores.

EVELYN CABLE.—I send copy of the old song, "Where Are the Friends of My Youth?" requested by Adelaide C. Meurer in your issue of April 30. The words were written by Lieut. Col. Addison; the music was composed by George Barker:

Where are the friends of my youth?
Say, where are those cherished ones gone!
And why have they dropped with the leaf?
Ah, why have they left me to mourn!

Their voices still sound in mine ear,
Their features I see in my dreams,
And the world is a wilderness drear,
As a wide-spreading desert it seems.

Say, can I ever again—
Such ties can I ever renew,
Or feel those warm pulses again,
Which beat for the ones I knew?

The world as a Winter is cold,
Each charm seems to vanish away,
My heart is now blighted and old,
It shares in all nature's decay.

WILLIE WILDWAVE.—Flora Clare Davis will find the complete poem she is in search of in Delaney's "Recitations No. 4" under the title of "Freaks of Typography" on sale at 117 Park Row, New York.

M. E. B.—The lines asked for by "G. W." in your issue of April 23 are by Kenyon Cox and were published in the Century Magazine of February, 1895. They are as follows:

THE GOSPEL OF ART.

Work thou for pleasure; paint or sing or carve
The thing thou lovest, though the body starve.
Who works for glory misses oft the goal;
Who works for money coins his very soul.
Work for the work's sake, then, and it may be
That these things shall be added unto thee.

S.—I was pleased to see in THE REVIEW April 30 a copy of the rhyme, "The Greedy Fox," asked for by "A. De W. M." recently, and that so many replies were received, as the poetry is so old.

It was my intention in case that no reply was received within reasonable time to send a copy of the verses as I recollect them some fifty years ago.

The moral given is very good, but was not in my copy, instead of which was an additional verse which is its equivalent:

Thus this fox, you see, so greedy was he,
Lost his life for a single dinner;
So I hope that you will believe it true
And never be such a sinner.

JAMES T. WHITE.—In answer to "B. M." for the author of the poem beginning, "I'll Hang My Harp on a Willow Tree," it was written by Wellington Guernsey. This old familiar ballad-romance is based upon a tradition that a French nobleman had fallen in love with the Princess Berengaria of Navarre, who subsequently was married to Richard I. of England, (Coeur de Lion,) and the lover composed his suicidal song when she was about to receive the "diadem on her brow." The music was arranged by the author, who also composed some charming songs set to music by various composers.

S. P. R.—May I be excused for saying that the paraphrasing of the epigram, "The more I see of other countries the more I love my own," really belongs to the late Louise de la Ramee (Ouida). Her words were:

"The more I see of men the more I respect my dog."

A. C. F.—Below is the correct version of the poem called "Two" asked for in THE TIMES Supplement of April 30:

He loved two women; one whose soul was clean
As any lily growing on its stalk;
And one with glowing eyes and sensuous mien,
Who fired him with her beauty and her talk.

The pure one loved him till the day he died,
But when he died his dearest friend she wed;
The wanton one from the wide world drew aside,
And no man saw her face till she was dead.

Mrs. J. BOYD.—The following are the correct lines asked for by "M. W. G." April 30. I am sorry that I cannot give the name of the author:

Oh, think! to step ashore, and that shore Heaven;
To clasp a hand outstretched, and that God's hand;
To breathe new air, and that celestial air;
To feel refreshed, and know it immortality.
Oh, think! to pass from storm and stress
To one unbroken calm;
To wake and find it glory!

H. C. TENER.—Perhaps Tennyson's "The May Queen" is the poem asked for by "McNell" in your issue of April 16. It contains the lines:

"You'll bury me, my mother, just beneath the hawthorn shade,
And you'll come sometimes and see me where I am lowly laid.
I shall not forget you, mother; I shall hear you when you pass,
With your feet above my head, in the long and pleasant grass."

FLORENCE TURNER LINDSAY.—Inclosed please find the verses asked for by "E. Y. E. Y." in your issue of April 23, 1910. They were copied from the printed lines now considerably over thirty years old. Author's name not given:

TACKLING THE WRONG TOM CAT.

A man he owned a terrier dog—
A bob-tailed, ornery cuss,
And that there pup got that there man
In many an ugly muss;
For the man was on his muscle,
And the dog was on his bite:
So to kick the ornery animile,
Was sure to raise a fight.

A woman owned a Thomas cat
That fit at fifteen pound.
And other cats got up and slid
When that there cat was around.
The man and his dog came along one day,
Where the woman she did dwell,
And the pup he growled ferociously,
Then went for that cat pell-mell.

He tried to chaw the neck of the cat,
But the cat he wouldn't be chawed;
So he lit on the back of that there dog,
And bit and chawed and clawed!
Oh! the hair it flew, and the pup he yelled,
As the claws went into his hide,
And chunks of flesh were peeled from his side—
Then he flummuxed and kicked and died!

The man he ripped and vowed and tore,
As he gathered a big brickbat,
And declared most emphatically
That he would kill that Thomas cat.
But the woman allowed she'd be blessed if he did,
And snatched up an old shotgun,
Which she fired, and peppered his diaphragm
With bird shot number one.

They toted him home on a window blind,
And the doctor cured him up;
But he never was known to fight again,
Or to own another pup.
Folks may turn up their nose at this here rhyme—
I don't care a snap for that!
All I want to show is, that fighting dogs
May tackle the wrong Tom cat.

Information about this doggerel has also been received from John H. Cook, Red Bank, N. J.; Capt. C. B. Tanner, Floral Park, L. I.; P. M. Campbell, Carbondale, Penn.; Robert Selden, Catskill, N. Y.; A. R. Angell, New York; J. K. Oulahan, New York; "W. A. C." New York; Dorman T. Connet, White Plains, N. Y.; John Talman, who writes that the author of the lines was Bret Harte, and Agnes Lillian Shannon, Grantwood, N. J.

C. S. W.—The poem entitled "The Message," asked for by Helen Simmons in your issue of April 2, is by Adelaide Anne Procter. The poem follows:

I had a message to send him,
To him whom my soul loves best,
But I had my task to finish,
And he had gone to rest;
To rest in the far bright heaven—
Oh! so far away from here;
It was vain to speak to my darling,
For I knew he could not hear.

I had a message to send him,
So tender, and true, and sweet,
I longed for an angel to bear it,
And lay it down at his feet.
I placed it one Summer evening
On a little white cloud's breast,
But it faded in golden splendor,
And died in the crimson west.

I gave it the lark next morning,
And I watched it soar and soar,
But its pinions grew faint and weary,
And it fluttered to earth once more.
I cried in my passionate longing,
Has the earth no angel friend
Who will carry my love the message
My heart desires to send?

Then I heard a strain of music,
So mighty, so pure, so dear,
That my very sorrow was silent,
And my heart stood still to hear.
It rose in harmonious rushing,
Of mingled voices and strings,
And I tenderly laid my message
On music's outspread wings.

And I heard it float further and further,
In sound more perfect than speech,
Further than sight can follow,
Further than soul can reach.
And I know that at last my message
Has passed through the golden gate,
So my heart is no longer restless,
And I am content to wait.

Appeals To Readers

B. H.—There is a passage in Ruskin which is wanted for use in an address. I can't find it. It begins like this:

"Many well-meaning persons tell me that we are well off now, or at least that we are better off than ever before. I do not know

(Continued on Following Page)

Book Exchange

35 cents per line for second hand books wanted, for sale or exchange. 7 words to a line. No display allowed.

BARGAINS IN BOOKS, TRANSPORTATION prepaid: Pepys's Diary, large type ed., ¾ mor., ($25,) $5.30; Charles Kingsley's Works, ¾ mor., ($32,) $8.30; World's Best Poetry, edited by Bliss Carman, ¾ mor., ($32,) $6.85; Motley's Complete Works, 17 vols., cl., ($35,) $12.50; Irish Literature, edited by Justin McCarthy, 5 vols., ¾ mor., ($32,) $5.95; Kipling's Works, 10 vols., ¾ mor., ($39,) $7.85; Consolidated Library of Modern Cooking and Household Recipes, 5 vols., $2.25; Benjamin Franklin's Writings, Eversley Ed., 10 vols., cl. ($15,) $6.25; Wise's Recollections of Thirteen Presidents, cl., ($2.50,) $1.10; Croly's Stately Homes in America, cl., ($7.50,) $2.75; Gwynn's Fishing Holidays, cl., ($3,) 75c.; Rhoade's Little Flowers of St. Francis, cl., ($2,) 60c.; Ellwanger's Pleasures of the Table, ($2.50,) 75c.; De Tocqueville's Democracy in America, edited by D. C. Gilman, cl., ($5,) $1.90. These books are new, having been purchased direct from the publishers. CATALOGUE NO. 41, CONTAINING ABOUT 750 ITEMS OF AMERICANA PRICED VERY LOW, WILL BE READY FOR MAILING ABOUT MAY 20TH. SEND US YOUR NAME FOR OUR MAILING LIST. HENRY MALKAN, Bookseller, Importer and Publisher, 42 Broadway, New York City.

AUCTION.—THE WELCH $10,000 COLLECTION of rare antique furniture, &c., containing handsome carved mahogany chairs, tables, sofas, several fine Chippendale and Heppelwhite pieces, beautiful Washington and Heppelwhite mirrors, elegant antique cut glass, Loestoft china, and other choic bric-a-brac. This is the choicest collection of antiques ever offered by auction in New England. First auction Thursday A. M., May 19th, at 188 Westland St., Hartford, Conn. Kendrick, Auctioneer. Address Hartford Auction Co. for catalogue.

ONE HUNDRED COLORED PLATES OF American Birds.—Every librarian is familiar with "Studer's Birds of America." I have the entire stock of loose plates from this publication, which sold originally at $40.00 and has never been offered at less than $10.00. I offer these plates in sets of 100 (no duplicates) at $2.50 per set, (postage, 50c.) This offer should be taken advantage of immediately. PINCUS WACHSTETER, Bookseller and Importer, 128 East 23d St., New York.

BOUGHT THE LAWSON LIBRARY.—1,500 books, comprising almost every subject; Warner's Library of the World's Best Literature, 46 vols., $25.00; Columbian Encyclopaedia, 32 vols., $6.00; Sacred Books of the East, 12 vols., $18.00; Brewer's World's Great Orations, 10 vols., ¾ morocco, $7.50; Secret Court Memoirs, 10 vols., ¾ Levant; John Fiske's Historical Works, 12 vols., $15.00. Catalogues ready. Davis' Book Store, 41 West 42d St.

RARE BOOK SALE.—CATALOGUE NO. 2, sale of gentleman's library, first editions, rare bindings, Elzevira, theatrical and privately printed books, all Roycroft de luxe books, complete sets Philistine, Sage Brush, Lark, Chop Book, Bibelot, Erudite, Whim, etc.; all magazines for 30 years; many oddities. Prices low. LOU J. BEAUCHAMP, Hamilton, Ohio.

RARE BOOKS, AUTOGRAPH LETTERS, and prints wanted; good prices. E. W. Johnson, Bookseller, 121 East 23d St., New York. Inquiries for old and new books promptly answered; send for new catalogue of goods books.

LIFE OF NAPOLEON BONAPARTE, BY William Milligan Sloane, The Century Co., New York, 1896. Wanted—Table of Contents for Vol. I. Rowfant Bindery, Caxton Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.

CASH PAID FOR ADDRESSES OF LOCAL poets, amateur writers, and authors of books. New York Authors' Exchange, 154 Nassau St., New York.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PERIODICALS of back dates may be procured at Gerard's Literary Shop, 63 Nassau St., New York. Magazine bookbinding executed.

FOR SALE.—FINANCIAL REFERENCE Books, Poor's and Moody's Manuals, Financial Chronicles, railroad books and pamphlets at cut prices. Dixie Book Shop, 41 Liberty St.

BOOKS BOUGHT; ONE OR THOUSANDS; calls made anywhere in New York. Dargeon's Bookstore, 119 East 23d St. Telephone 5463 Gramercy.

FOR SALE.—APPLETON'S AMERICAN CYclopoedia, 1867, 16 vols., full sheep, perfect order; make offer. American Literary Agency, 23 Park Row, N. Y. City.

AUTOGRAPH LETTERS BOUGHT AND sold; catalogue mailed free. John Heise, 410 Onondaga Bank Bldg., Syracuse, N. Y.

FOR SALE—KIPLING, JAPAN PAPER, limited edition; No. 46; 25 vols. Write 21 Summit Av., Buffalo, N. Y.

EARLY WEST BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS, also Lincoln literature; lists sent. D. H. Newhall, 154 Nassau St., New York.

GENEALOGICAL LOOSE LEAF, BLANK charts, $1 set; booklet free. Columbia Publishing Company, 150 Nassau St.

WANTED — ARTIST'S EDITION HOLMES and Whittier; buckram. Box 223, Worcester, Mass.

ANY BOOK

For full information about any book referred to in *The Times* or elsewhere, write, telephone, or call at

Putnams Retail Dept., 27 W. 23 St. New York.

AUTHORS:

We can bring your work to the notice of 900 Editors. Short Stories, Special Articles, Book MSS. placed with best publishers. Write for circular.

New York Authors' Exchange
154 Nassau St., New York.

APPEALS TO READERS

(Concluded from Preceding Page)

how well off we were before, but I know that under these greatly improved circumstances many deserving persons of my acquaintance have great difficulty in living at all.

"Also that my desk is full of begging letters written by either distressed or by dishonest persons, and I do not think that, as a nation, we can be called well off when so many of us are living in honest or in villianous begging.

"I am not a benevolent person nor an angelical one. I have no particular pleasure in doing good; neither do I dislike it so greatly as to expect to be rewarded for it in another world. But I cannot draw or read or look at minerals or look at the sunsets or do anything else that I like, and the very light of the morning sun has become hateful to me for thinking of the misery that I see and the far greater misery that I do not see, but see signs of, which no imagination can paint too vividly."

Can some of your readers tell me where it is? I have looked through "Sesame and Lilies," "Queen of the Air," "Lectures on Political Economy," and "Munera Pulveris," and could not find it in these.

S. L. B.—Can any of your readers give me the remaining stanzas of the following poem by Charles Dickinson, which appeared in The Household Magazine many years ago?

"Coquit, coquit!" cried guinea-hen,
From off the barnyard gate,
"That saucy scamp, the farmer's boy,
Gives me no peace of late.

He chased me 'round the barnyard twice,
And thro' the barley stubble,
If he don't quit that kind of sport
He'll find himself in trouble."

"You're not the only one," said Puss,
"Whom he delights to tease;
There was a time when I was ducked
And hung on all the trees.

"But one day, getting vexed at him,
I scratched his face severely,
And since, he's wisely borne in mind
The lesson bought so dearly."

The other stanzs give the opinions and experiences of other members of the barnyard family.

R. H. L.—Where can I find the poem that was included in the Ohio school text books in 1879, and was called either "A Rainy Day," "An April Day," or "An April Shower"? The last lines were about as follows:

And ere the ripples on the stream
Had faded out of sight,
Lo, from the west there comes a glow
Of clearest amber light.

MARY LEAMING CARTER.—Can your readers help me locate a quotation? My idea is that some English author said that if he had only one shilling in the world, with half of it he would buy a loaf of bread, with the other half flowers—primroses, I believe, for his soul. Of the bread I'm not sure, but absolutely so of the "primroses for my soul."

I believe a short story appeared in one of the magazines founded on this idea. It was of an old man brought up in the country, whose family moved to the slums of a large city. They were in such reduced circumstances that when by good fortune he became possessed of 10 cents he decided to buy a half-worn vest of which he stood in sore need. On the way to the rummage sale he passed a stand of some flowers familiar to him in his boyhood days. The appeal to his finer nature proved too great to resist, and his dime went for "primroses for his soul."

I hope some one may be able to help me out.

S. E. H.—Can any of your readers give me the poem in which occur the lines?

The old wound when stricken is the sorest;
The old hope is hardest to be lost.

A. PARGITER.—Can your readers kindly help me locate the poem of which the following is a part?

She stayed her steed upon a hill,
She saw them marching by,

descriptive of Mary Queen of Scots.

S. J. SMITH.—Can some of your readers tell me the author and correct lines of a song of which the following are a few of the lines, as I remember them?

Sometimes, dearest, the world goes wrong,
For God gives grief with his gift of song,
And poverty, too, but your love is more
To me than riches or golden store.

B. M. B.—Can your readers give me the rest of the words of this song, "And you shall touch with your finger tips, the pearly gates and golden"; also the author's name of words and music, and can it be bought in this country?

ISAAC PRICE.—Please let me know where I can get a complete copy of the poem from which these lines are taken:

Then, slow and sure, as the oaks have grown
From the acorns that fell on that Autumn day,
So this new manhood in city and town
To a nobler stature will grow alway.

W. C. O.—There is a poem or song named "The Good St. Anthony," one verse of which is as follows:

The devil was in a good humor that day
As ever his Highness was known to be in;
And he call'd out all his imps to play
With sulphur and tar and pitch and resin.

Can any of your readers supply the rest of the song?

W. T. EASTMAN.—Can you perhaps inform me who are the publishers of a poem entitled "Love's Springtime," by Frank Dempster Sherman, the first lines of which are:

My heart was winter-bound,
Until I heard you sing,

And also of "A Reminder," the first lines of which are:

A bow of black velvet, a daisy or two,
A buckle of silver that fell from her shoe,
A hairpin of amber, a white chamois glove.
I do not know the composer of this.

ALEXANDER B. McCULLOCH.—I recently came across the following quotation in a newspaper editorial:

Organized charity, scrimped and iced,
In the name of a cautious, statistical Christ.

Can any of your readers tell me who wrote this, and, if taken from a poem, where I can secure the remainder of same?

LATEST PUBLICATIONS

History and Biography

THE LIFE OF DANIEL COIT GILMAN. By Fabian Franklin. 8vo. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co. $3.50.

MODERN JEWISH HISTORY. By Maurice H. Harris. 12mo. New York: Bloch Publishing Co.

AN OLD-FASHIONED SENATOR, ORVILLE H. PLATT OF CONNECTICUT. By Louis A. Coolidge. 8vo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons.

THE RESCUE OF CUBA. By Andrew S. Draper. 12mo. New York: Silver Burdett & Co.

Literature

Including Essays and Poetry.

LEADING AMERICAN ESSAYISTS. By William Morton Payne. 12mo. New York: Henry Holt & Co. (Biographies of leading Americans. Edited by W. P. Trent.) $1.75.

THE EXCURSIONS OF A BOOK LOVER; Being Papers on Literary Themes. By Frederic Rowland Marvin. 12mo. Boston: Sherman, French & Co. $1.50.

THE LOST ART OF CONVERSATION. By Horatio S. Krans. 12mo. New York: The Sturgis & Walton Company.

LETTERS OF JOHN STUART MILL. Edited by Hugh Elliot. 8vo. New York: Longmans, Green & Co. Two volumes.

SKIES ITALIAN. Chosen and arranged by Ruth Shepard Phelps. 12mo. London: Methuen & Co.

DREAMS. By Louise Cann Randum. 12mo. Boston: Poet Lore Company.

SONGS OF CHEER. By John Kendrick Bangs. 12mo. Boston: Sherman, French & Co. $1.

TUMBLEWEED. By H. Rea Woodman. 12mo. Poughkeepsie, N. Y.: Privately printed by the author. $1.

Religion

TENDENCY. The Effect of Trend and Drift in the Development of Life. By James I. Vance. 8vo. New York: Fleming H. Revell Company. $1.25.

LETTERS TO HIS HOLINESS, POPE PIUS X. By a Modernist. 12mo. Chicago: Open Court Publishing Company. $1.25.

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE AND THE LARGER HOPE. By John Edward Mercer. 12mo. New York: Longmans, Green & Co.

THE HEIR OF THE AGES AND HIS INHERITANCES. By Addison Moore. 12mo. New York: George H. Doran Company. 75 cents.

HYMNS OF THE KINGDOM OF GOD. Edited by Henry S. Coffin and Ambrose W. Vernon. 8vo. New York: A. S. Barnes Company.

Travel and Description

UP THE ORINOCO AND DOWN THE MAGDALENA. By H. J. Mozans. 8vo. New York: D. Appleton & Co.

CHANGING CHINA. By Lord William Gascoyne-Cecil, assisted by Lady Florence Cecil. 8vo. New York: D. Appleton & Co.

Fiction

THE DAUGHTERS OF SUFFOLK. By William Jasper Nicols. 12mo. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co.

A SAINT OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY. By Fannie Bond Rice. 12mo. Boston: Richard Badger. $1.50.

DEAD MAN o LOVE. By Tom Gallon. 12mo. New York: Brentano's. $1.50.

WAYWARD ANNE. By Curtis Yorke. 12mo. Boston: Dana Estes & Co. $1.50.

THE BRIDE AND THE PENNANT. By Frank L. Chance. 12mo. Chicago: Laird & Lee.

THE PRINCESS OF FORGE. By George C. Shedd. 12mo. New York: The Macauley Company. $1.50.

THE GILDED CHAIR. By Melville Davisson Post. 8vo. New York: D. Appleton & Co. $1.50.

THE MAN HIGHER UP. By Henry Russell Miller. 12mo. Indianapolis: The Bobbs-Merrill Company.

THE STREET OF ADVENTURE. By Philip Gibbs. 12mo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $1.25.

Miscellaneous

Including Juvenile and Educational.

AMERICAN PRODUCER GAS PRACTICE AND INDUSTRIAL GAS ENGINEERING. By Nisbet Latta. 8vo. New York: D. Van Nostrand Company. $6.

BRITISH INTERESTS AND ACTIVITIES IN TEXAS, 1838-1846. By Ephraim Douglass Adams. 12mo. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins Press. $1.50.

CANALS AND TRADERS. By Edwin A. Pratt. 12mo. London: P. S. King & Sons. (Paper.)

THE CENTURY DICTIONARY SUPPLEMENT. Folio. New York: The Century Company. Two volumes.

THE OLD ORDER CHANGETH. A View of American Democracy. By William Allen White. 8vo. New York: The Macmillan Company. $1.25.

THE AMERICAN RURAL SCHOOL. By Harold Waldstein Foght. 12mo. New York: The Macmillan Company. $1.25.

THE CLASS STRUGGLE. (Erfurt Program.) By Karl Kautsky. 12mo. Chicago: Charles Kerr & Co.

THE EVOLUTION OF PROPERTY FROM SAVAGERY TO CIVILIZATION. By Paul Lafargue. 12mo. Chicago: Charles H. Kerr & Co.

THE POVERTY OF PHILOSOPHY. By Karl Marx. 12mo. Chicago: Charles H. Kerr & Co.

FRENCH SECONDARY SCHOOLS. By Frederic Ernest Farrington. 8vo. New York: Longmans, Green & Co. $2.50.

THE SOUTHERN SOUTH. By Albert Bushnell Hart. 8vo. New York: D. Appleton & Co. $1.50.

THE PSYCHOLOGY OF REASONING. By W. B. Pillsbury. 12mo. New York: D. Appleton & Co. $1.50.

ORNAMENTAL CONCRETE WITHOUT MOLDS. By A. A. Houghton. 12mo. New York: Norman W. Henley Publishing Company. $2.

MAKERS OF SORROW AND MAKERS OF JOY. By Dora Melegari, translated from the French by Marian Lindsay. 12mo. New York: The Funk & Wagnalls Company. $1.25.

SIMPLE JEWELRY. By R. L. B. Rathbone. 8vo. New York: The D. Van Nostrand Company. $2.

SOILS AND MANURES. By J. Alan Murray. 12mo. New York: The D. Van Nostrand Company. $2.

JOURNEYS THROUGH BOOKLAND. By Charles H. Sylvester. 12mo. Chicago: The Thompson Publishing Company. Vol. VIII.

AROUND THE WORLD. By Stella W. Carroll Tolman, edited by Clarence F. Carroll. 12mo. New York: Silver, Burdett & Co.

THE AIRSHIP BOYS DUE NORTH. By H. L. Sayler. 12mo. Chicago: The Reilly & Britton Company. $1.

THE GARDEN PRIMER. By Grance Tabor and Gardner Teall. 12mo. New York: The McBridge-Winston Company.

Book and Art Sales

WEEKLY ANNOUNCEMENT.

Tuesday Afternoon, May 17

Books on the Fine Arts

Collected by the late

Francis Lathrop

of New York City.

Blake's illustrations of Job on Large Paper, and other rare Blake items colored by hand; Gruner's Ornamental Art and Fresco Painting; Owen Jones' Grammar of Ornament; Hamerton's Etching and Etchers; "Monographie de l'Oeuvre de Bernard Palissy" with colored Plates; and other Works on Pottery; Racinet's Ornament, etc.

Evenings of May 17, 18 and 19

Etchings and Engravings

Mainly from the Collection of

Otto J. Schneider

the well-known Drypoint Artist.

Examples of his own Drypoints; Etchings by Whistler, Buhot, Haden, Zorn, many signed proofs, 18 signed proofs after **DENDY SADLER**; Color Prints and Portraits; Engravings by Nanteuil, Edelinck, Drevet and others.

Thursday Afternoon, May 19

Autograph Letters and MSS.

American and Foreign

Gen. Grant, Henry Laurens, Nath. Greene, Caesar Rodney, Napoleon, Rossetti, Poe, Fitzgerald, Lang, and others.

Sales Begin at 2:30 and 8:15 P. M.

THE ANDERSON AUCTION COMPANY
12 East 46th St., New York.

The Collections now on Exhibition.
Catalogues on application.
Telephone Murray Hill—120.

RARE 300K DEALERS.

THE THOMSON-PITT BOOK CO,

947 8th Ave., New York.
Phone 2127 Col. Open Evenings.

BOOKS AND LIBRARIES BOUGHT.
CATALOGUES ISSUED.

BOOKS AND LIBRARIES BOUGHT

HIGHEST PRICES PAID

Before selling your books notify us. On good books we shall outbid every competitor. Cash paid.

DAVIS' BOOK STORE,
Telephone 429 Bryant. 41 West 42d St.

SCARCE BOOKS, ANY SUBJECT; KORAN, Sex worship, French books, classics. Pratt's, 161 6th Av.

READ
The Running Fight

SALLY BISHOP

A Romance

E. TEMPLE THURSTON

LITTLE SISTER SNOW

The new book by the author of "THE LADY OF THE DECORATION." Beautifully illustrated in color by a Japanese artist. $1.00 net, postage 7 cents.

THE CENTURY CO., New York.

WHITE MAGIC

"A Ten-Strike in Fiction"

By DAVID GRAHAM PHILLIPS

CAB No. 44

ITALIAN BOOKS

of every description.

Rovetta G: La Signorina—Novel. $1.25, postpaid.

Catalogue on application.

FRANCESCO TOCCI,
820 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

THE

LADIES' HOME JOURNAL

reaches 1,300,000 homes that believe in it and its advertisements.

BOSTON GOSSIP OF NEW BOOKS

Selfishness Rebuked by the Writers of This Year's Novels—A Young Diplomat as Hunter and Traveler

BOSTON, May 13.—The novelists are merciless with their selfish personages this year. Impiety, ill-temper, failure in filial duty, dishonesty, even murder, have been permitted to heroes—and even to heroines. A divorce or two is readily granted, if desired; but when an author attributes selfishness to man, woman or child, the great ax is ready to fall. A very good example is seen in "The Unseen Thing," by Anthony Dyllington, author of "The Green Domino," to be published this month by Messrs. John W. Luce & Co. The central group of the story—a noble family afflicted with an heir who is literally a monster of hideous mien—was probably suggested by that well-known instance of utter incompetence for inheritance which occurred in an English ducal house during the last century, but was mercifully terminated after some twenty years of patient, prayerful endurance. But Mr. Dyllington has by no means followed the course of the actual story. He has treated it as it might have been treated by Hawthorne, showing it as blighting the days of both the admirable father and of the gentle, devoted mother, and creating an atmosphere of horror in the loveliest of well-ordered homes, and by skillfully avoiding any description of the creature's aspect has left his readers to select whatever type of hideousness they may choose. The selfish man is exhibited as infinitely more repulsive than the monster, and before the author has done with him he is brought to full conviction of his unworthiness, not to a simple admission of frailty or to confession of venial fault but to soul-searching conviction of sin—an emotion hardly known in fiction not concerning itself with repentance within monastic walls. The tale holds the attention strongly.

A biography of the late William H. Baldwin, Jr., written by Prof. John Graham Brooks at the request of Mr. Baldwin's family, will be published in the last days of June by the Houghton Mifflin Company. A special edition, appropriately bound, is in preparation for Mr. Baldwin's class, Harvard, '85, which holds its twenty-fifth annual reunion this year.

J. C. Grew, Secretary of the American Embassy at Berlin, will make to-morrow an eventful day for himself, for his "Sport and Travel in the Far East" will be published in Boston by the Houghton Mifflin Company, and he will give a luncheon in Berlin for ex-President Roosevelt. His shooting was done chiefly in Asia and New Zealand, so there will be no question of rival bags between host and guest.

Miss Florence Converse's lyrical drama, "A Masque of Sibyls," to be published tomorrow, represents Apollo as deserting the prophetess of Cumae, and seeking the love of the new Sibyl, who, as the New Jerusalem descends, foretells the glories of the coming day and repels the god of the lyre and bow.

With this poem by a Wellesley graduate comes "The College Year," a series of thirty-seven vesper addresses selected from those which Miss Caroline Hazard has delivered during her tenancy of the President's chair at Wellesley. The addresses are so arranged as to follow the college year from the beginning to Baccalaureate Sunday.

A new bird book composed of Thoreau wisdom not hitherto accessible to readers of ordinary means has been compiled by Francis H. Allen, who gives it the name of "Notes on New England Birds." Nearly all the matter is taken from the fourteen volumes of the journal published only in sets, and Mr. Allen has added to its value by grouping the notes according to species and annotating them when necessary. The illustrations are photographs of living birds. It will be remembered that Mr. Allen is a member of the Ornithologists' Union.

Messrs. Ginn & Co. are adding a new volume to the Open Road Library, "Page, Esquire, and Knight," the manual used by the Arthurian organization of Sunday school boys and girls, having headquarters at Detroit and branches all over the country. The book describes the routine by which gentle and sometimes simple were shaped for knighthood, and includes the best stories of the age. It fairly summarizes Froissart, Malory, and Tennyson—best of guides for young romance—and its mingling of the spirit of religion with that of brave emprise will tend to give higher ideals to those of its members who may eventually join the Boy Scouts and similar organizations.

Messrs. Small, Maynard & Co. announce "Astir: A Publisher's Life Story," by Mr. John Adams Thayer, who undoubtedly has many good stories to tell and knows the art of telling them.

Mr. Wilder Goodwin's "The Up Grade," published by Messrs. Little, Brown & Co., is in compliance with an order for a large edition to appear in a Swedish translation—an honor that does not often befall a young author's first novel.

Another first novel, Mr. Charles N. Crewdson's "An American Abroad," has been incredulously received by persons unable to believe that even an American woman could make a triumphant progress on a journey through Europe with a baby; but nine years ago she carried her own son from London to Oberammergau unassisted by a nurse, and actually persuaded the stiff-necked German train officials to be more than courteous to her and her charge. Not even in the Southern United States can a conductor do more than make the train wait for a baby's comfort and hold the baby the while.

The C. M. Clark Publishing Company announces two new novels—"A Maid of Moods," by Edith Woodell Shepherd, and "Dr. Morgan," by Paul Renard. The former is a love romance, its scene laid in Maine, in Germany, and in Boston. The problem of the book is the hero's possible dishonesty. "Dr. Morgan" is a religious romance, not exactly controversial, but likely to prove provocative of controversy.

The real King George V. may not have appeared in history until last week, but his son was seen in American fiction in 1884, in "The King's Men," a romance by Messrs. Robert Grant, John T. Wheelwright, F. J. Stimson, and the late John Boyle O'Reilly. The fictitious monarch is supposed to be Queen Victoria's great grandson, and in his day the English republic is declared. The spirit of the story is strongly anti-English, for the three Americans allowed O'Reilly to have his own way in the arrangement of most of the events and in the expressions of sentiment. He was warmly grateful for the opportunity and laid about him right merrily. George is seen in the part of Pretender, hoping for a restoration and behaving himself like Thackeray's James III and Charles Edward.

STEPHENSON BROWNE

"THE APPLE-TREE COTTAGE"

A pretty little butterfly of a story is "The Apple-Tree Cottage," by Elinor Macartney Lane (Harper & Brothers, $1.50.) It seems made to flutter with airy grace from one hammock to another, harmonizing well with Summer afternoons of flickering shadows—poising longest and showing at its best if read aloud by the one lad to the one lass.

LITERARY NEWS OF PHILADELPHIA

PHILADELPHIA, May 13.—William M. Mervine of this city, a member of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania and of other States, has assumed the editorship of a series of important volumes to be known as "The Genealogical Register." The initial volume, having an introduction by Dr. John W. Jordan, Librarian of the Historical Society, is to contain collections of family histories, enlivened by engravings of ancestors or descendants, views of residences, and reproductions of heirlooms. It is expected that "The Register" will make available many genealogical records now buried in family archives, as it is the purpose of Mr. Mervine to make it a permanent and authoritative depository of authentic genealogies. The Genealogical Register Company will issue it.

"A Japanese Artist in London" is a charming volume soon to be published by George W. Jacobs & Co. It is the story of the life of Yoshio Markino, as told by himself; and his quaint English, broken but very readable, gives a quality to the narrative that is unique. In this book Yoshio tells, with alternating humor and pathos, the story of his experiences among the British people who received him so cordially. His was a stiff fight against poverty, and the struggle is vividly portrayed. It is the tale of a true life, revealing both the extremes of hardship and of success.

John Reed Scott has been here within the past few days consulting his publisher, the J. B. Lippincott Company, in reference to a novel upon which he has been at work for some time, to be issued in the Fall. As might be inferred from the fact that Mr. Scott has made his home in Annapolis during the last two Winters, the ancient Maryland capital is to be the scene of his new tale, and the time late in the eighteenth century.

Two important books which the Lippincotts were to have brought out this week have been postponed for a short time, but the week has not been entirely barren of new books. Miss A. Elizabeth Wager-Smith's long-heralded work on "Skat" was placed in the hands of devotees of that interesting and intricate game. It sets forth the principles of the game and gives some illustrations, this volume being for advanced players, as the previous one, "A Primer of Skat," was for beginners. Miss Wager-Smith is one of the few women who have mastered the complexities of skat, and she is one of the best-known local exponents of the game.

The Lippincotts have also brought out this week Dr. James Frederick Rogers's useful little book on "Life and Health," in which the Yale authority on physical training discusses the meaning of health and its maintenance. The volume is uniform in size and style with the similar work entitled "Why Worry?"

In "The Court of Alexander III.," published this month by the John C. Winston Company, will be found a series of interesting letters written from St. Petersburg by Mrs. Lothrop, widow of George W. Van Ness Lothrop, some time Minister of the United States to Russia. The book gives an inside view of the social and political life of the Russian Capital, and loses none of its value from the fact that the letters were written with no idea of publication. The volume is edited by Dr. William Prall.

"PLAY."

With what contemptuous amazement would the learned men of a century ago have considered the idea that college professors and other men and women of position and influence should concern themselves seriously about children's games and make of their play a subject of profound study on both its theoretical and its practical sides! Doubtless they would have thought an age in which such things could happen would be puerile and fantastic and the leaders in such lines better fitted for the lunatic asylum than for teaching the young. There are few developments of the century that better sum up and express the vast changes that have taken place in social and educational spirit than this attitude of the present time toward children's sports. Prof. Emmett D. Angel, who has done much work in physical education and the teaching of games in Harvard, Yale, the University of Wisconsin, and the Oregon Agricultural College, says some very sensible and practical things in his book on "Play." (Little, Brown & Co., $1.50) on the theoretical side of the subject and the importance which should be accorded to it by all who have anything to do with the training of children. But nearly the whole of the book is devoted to description of a hundred or more games which can be played by all sizes and both sexes of young people under a great variety of conditions. Those who are interested in procuring for children the best development which their surroundings make possible will find the volume helpful and stimulating.

THE OLD WORLD VERSUS THE NEW

THE CHILD'S CASE AGAINST SOCIETY

"The Beast," *by Judge Ben B. Lindsey and Harvey J. O'Higgins. Net, $1.50. (Postage, 14c.)*

A ONE-TIME NATIONAL FIGURE

"The Book of Daniel Drew." *By Bouck White. The Story of the Fisk-Gould-Tweed regime. Net, $1.50. (Postage, 15c.)*

A stirring tale of the great American Northwest, displaying all the strength and fine workmanship of this foremost woman of English letters.

Lady Merton, Colonist

By Mrs. Humphry Ward

Photogravure Frontispiece by Albert E. Sterner. $1.50

But it is the Old World *With* the New

that acclaim this "premier novel of the year."

THE OLD WORLD SAYS:

"A capital novel . . . The management of the story is admirable."—*London Pall Mall.*

"Its theme is the wonder of the Canadian West, the splendor of the virgin prairie. It is a vigorous text."—*London Times.*

"Beautifully written and full of a more vital interest than any she has yet given us."—*London Tatler.*

THE NEW WORLD SAYS:

"Lady Merton is a brave and steadfast soul and wins the reader early."—*The Bookman.*

"Absorbingly entertaining"—*Philadelphia Public Ledger.*

"It is as a study in contrasts that Mrs. Ward's latest story is most effective."—*Boston Transcript.*

"Will command wide reading . . . One of the strong novels of the season."—*Grand Rapids Herald.*

The Boston Globe recently placed **"Lady Merton, Colonist,"** second in the list of ten best Boston sellers.

"Lord Loveland Discovers America," *by C. N. and A. M. Williamson. Surpasses their earlier books. Fixed price, $1.20. (Postage, 12c.)*

SECOND BEST SELLER IN THE UNITED STATES.

Our friends are invited to visit our Library Salesroom, where they may leisurely look over our books, magazines, etc.

DOUBLEDAY, PAGE & CO., 133 EAST 16TH STREET, NEW YORK.